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## PERIODICALS

The REVIEW is indebted to Robert F. Foerster for abstracts of articles in Italian periodicals, and to R. S. Saby for abstracts of articles in Danish and Swedish periodicals.

### Theory

(Abstracts by W. M. Adriance)

ALLIX, E. *Destutt de Tracy, économiste.* Rev. d'Econ. Polit., July-Aug., 1912.

An exposition of the psychological basis of de Tracy's economics.

ALLIX, E. *L'oeuvre économique de Germain Garnier.* Revue d'Hist. Doct. Econ., No. 4, 1912. Pp. 26.

A study of the interaction of economics and politics.

ANDERSON, B. M., JR. *Patten's reconstruction of economic theory.* Pol. Sci. Quart., Mar., 1913. Pp. 6.

A very thoughtful review of Professor Patten's recent monograph.

AMOROSO, L. *Paretaio e "spirito paretiano."* Giorn. d. Econ., July-Aug., 1912. Pp. 5.

Defense against the charge of Professor Jannaccone that the author and others had cribbed their doctrines from Pareto.

AMOROSO, L. *La distribuzione della ricchezza come fenomeno di diffusione.* Giorn. d. Econ., Sept., 1912. Pp. 17.

A mathematical study of the "fundamental laws" of the circulation of goods. The paper was read at the Fifth International Congress of Mathematicians at Cambridge, England.

BARRAULT, H. E. *Les doctrines de Cournot sur le commerce international.* Rev. d'Hist. Doct. Econ., No. 4, 1912. Pp. 14.

A study of the ultimate bases of Cournot's protectionist views.

BORGATTA, G. *Le azioni pseudoeconomiche.* Riv. Ital. di Sociologia, May-Aug., 1912. Pp. 31.

All of the acts of men in the economic world are either economic (logical) acts or are pseudo-economic (non-logical) acts. The latter result mainly from economic motives, but partly from foreign motives, such as political, religious, moral, aesthetic.

BRISMAN, S. *Annal nagra ord om kapitalet och kapitalräntan.* Ek. Tids., No. 10, 1912.

A continuation of the discussion between Dr. Brisman and Professor Wicksell concerning capital and interest.

CUNYNGHAME, H. H. *Address to the economic science and statistical section of the British association for the advancement of science.* Journ. Royal Stat. Soc., Dec., 1912. Pp. 9.

Supports the claim of economics to a place among the exact sciences.

ENGLAND, M. T. *Fisher's theory of crises: a criticism.* Quart. Journ. Econ., Nov., 1912. Pp. 11.

Holds that the interest rate does not (as a cost of production) "lag" in a period of rising prices, and so cause a false prosperity.

FAGUET, E. *Une étude sur Le Play.* Rev. des D. Mondes, Dec. 15, 1912. Pp. 14.

An essay mainly on forms of government, with the views of Le Play as texts.

FARNAM, H. W. *Shakespeare as an economist.* Yale Rev., Apr., 1913. Pp. 20.

Shows the reflection in the plays of Shakespeare of various economic aspects of the life of the times.

FEILBOGEN. *L'école autrichienne d'économie politique.* Journ. des Econ., Jan., 1913. Pp. 7.

A continuation of Feilbogen's series. Deals with Böhm-Bawerk's new edition of the *Positive Theory of Capital*.

GUYOT, Y. *Le méthode et la science économique.* Journ. des Econ., Feb., 1913. Pp. 21.

A plea for individualism and the economic harmonies.

LASKINE, E. *Les doctrines économiques et sociales d'Eugène Dühring.* Rev. d'Hist. Doct. Econ., No. 4, 1912. Pp. 48.

A study of the evolution which took place in the thought of Dühring in the course of his long career.

MARSHALL, L. C. *Sequence in economics courses at the University of Chicago.* Journ. Pol. Econ., Jan., 1913. Pp. 15.

Discusses a comprehensive scheme for the arrangement of a curriculum in economics.

PATTEN, S. N. *The background of economic theories.* Am. Journ. Sociol., Mar., 1913. Pp. 5.

Contrasts the reactionary, revolutionary, and evolutionary points of view as backgrounds for economic ideas.

PIGOU, A. C. *The interdependence of different sources of demand and supply.* Econ. Journ., Mar., 1913. Pp. 6.

An analysis of aggregate demand and supply schedules into their component elements.

PIROU, G. *Les interpretations récentes de la pensée de Proudhon.* Rev. d'Hist. Doct. Econ., No. 4, 1912. Pp. 32.

Proudhon is quoted today by various (antithetical) schools of thought. This article is an inquiry as to his essential doctrines.

PRATO, G. *Di alcune recenti teorie sul capitale e sul reddito e delle loro conseguenze tributarie.* Rif. Soc., Nov., 1912. Pp. 48.

A critical review of recent theories of capital and income and of their implications as to the effects of an income tax.

RAFFALOVICH, A. *Frédéric List et la polémique autour de ses idées en 1912.* Journ. des Econ., Dec. 15, 1912. Pp. 7.

Discusses the basis of List's protectionism, and raises the question as to what policy he would favor if he were living in Germany today.

SMALL, A. W. *The reconstruction of economic theory.* Am. Journ. Soc., Jan., 1913. Pp. 3.

An adverse criticism of Patten's recent monograph.

WICKSELL, K. *Kapital- und kein ende!* (Svar til doc. Brisman.) Ek. Tids., No. 9, 1912.

A theoretical discussion of capital in reply to Dr. Brisman, who has criticised the author's lectures on this subject in certain particulars.

WOLFE, A. B. *The aim and content of the undergraduate economics curriculum.* Journ. Pol. Econ., Jan., 1913. Pp. 17.

Considers various ideals and needs in the teaching of economics.

Economic History, United States

(Abstracts by E. L. Bogart)

ESAREY, L. *Internal improvements in early Indiana.* Indiana Hist. Soc. Pub., Vol. V, No. 2, 1912.

A good brief account of the early efforts of Indiana to solve the transportation needs of the people of the state by building roads, canals, and to some extent railroads. The experience of Indiana is shown to have been very similar to that in other states along these lines. The account is based upon official documents and newspapers, but lacks an index.

HAZARD, B. E. *The organization of the boot and shoe industry in Massachusetts before 1875.* Quart. Journ. Econ., Feb., 1913.

This is said by the author to be "a preliminary survey of an investigation the detailed conclusion of which will be published later." It is based largely on the oral testimony of fast-disappearing old workers, and traces the development of the industry through four stages—home, handicraft, domestic, and factory. A careful and laborious piece of work.

KEIR, R. M. *The tin-peddler.* Journ. Pol. Econ., Feb., 1913.

A brief statement of the services of the Yankee tin peddler in marketing the produce of the New England manufacturers during the first half of the nineteenth century. Even in a brief note, mention should have been made of Dwight's description in his *Travels*.

SCHULTZE, E. *Das Wirtschaftsleben der Vereinigten Staaten im ersten Jahrzehnt des 20. Jahrhunderts.* Schmoller's Jahrb., No. 4, 1912.

A survey, based largely upon the various census reports, of the industrial developments of the United States during the past decade. The author concludes that the European nations need not fear an "American danger," as the high price of wages, materials, and especially food-stuffs will hamper our competitive power.

Economic History, Foreign

(Abstracts by Clive Day)

ANDRADEES, A. *Les idées financières de l'abbé de Saint-Pierre.* Rev. Sci. Légis. Finan., Oct.-Dec., 1912. Pp. 42.

An excellent article, well organized and provided with full bibliographical notes.

BALLOT, C. *Les prêts aux manufactures sous le premier Empire.* Rev. des Etudes Napoléoniennes, July, 1912.

BRAESCH, F. *Essai de statistique de la population ouvrière de Paris vers 1791.* Revol. Franç., Oct, 1912.

BRANTS, V. *L'économie politique et sociale dans les écrits de L. Lessius (1554-1623).* Rev. d'Hist. Ecclésiastique, Vol. XIII, Nos. 1-2.

BREYSIG, KURT. *Der wirtschaftliche Fortschritt und die Aufgaben einer geschichtlichen Entwicklungsmechanik.* Schmoller's Jahrb., No. 4, 1912. Pp. 13.

Review of Mitscherlich's book on economic progress, with a critical discussion.

BRUCOLERI, G. *Un po'di luce sulla distribuzione della proprietà in Sicilia.* Giorn. d. Econ., Feb., 1913. Pp. 19.

Sicily is still a country of a rich class and a large poor class. Formerly this condition led to uprisings. Latterly emigration has checked these, without really touching their causes.

CAUSSY, F. *La politique commerciale de Voltaire.* Grande Rev., Feb., 1912. Pp. 16.

CAVAIGNAC, E. *La population de l'Italie au III<sup>e</sup> siècle avant J.-C.* Rev. des Etudes Hist., May-June, 1912. Pp. 7.

Estimates, from the statement of Polybius, a total population in the peninsula of five or six million.

CUNNINGHAM. *The economic basis of universal peace—cosmopolitan or international?* Econ. Rev., Jan. 15, 1913. Pp. 6.

Reprint of a paper read at the Dundee meeting of the British association, urging the abandonment of free trade for the sake of world peace.

GARCIN, F. *La corporation des maîtres tissutiers ribandiers de Lyon et des lieux circonvoisins.* Réf. Soc., Mar. 1, 16, 1913. Pp. 9, 16.

A study of industrial organization and regulation, mainly in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

GIRARD, R. *Le mouvement physiocratique en France.* Rev. de Synthèse Hist., Oct., 1912. Pp. 7.

Review of Georges Weulersse.

GUTTMANN, J. *Die Juden und das Wirtschaftsleben.* Archiv f. Sozialwiss., 1913. Pp. 63.

A criticism of Sombart's theories and facts.

HAPKE, R. *Die neuere Literatur zur Geschichte der Niederländischen Woll-industrie.* Viert. f. Sozial. u. Wirtsch. Gesch., X, 1, 2, 1912. Pp. 23,

JUNGE-HERMSDORF, F. E. *Germany's industrial policy contrasted with American tendencies.* Engg. Mag., Feb., 1913. Pp. 9.

KAREIER, N. *Un livre russe sur l'histoire des ouvriers français pendant la Révolution.* Révol. Franç., Aug., 1912. Pp. 23.

LAGNY, G. *Les relations économiques austro-serbes.* Rev. Sci. Pol., Jan.-Feb., 1913. Pp. 15.

Analysis of Servian commerce and recent commercial policy, with particular regard to the situation resulting from the war with Turkey.

LEFACORMOUX, J. *La commission de la vie économique de la Révolution française et son œuvre.* Viert. f. Sozial. u. Wirtsch. Gesch., X, 1, 2, 1912. Pp. 14.

Survey and appreciation of the plans and work of the commission.

NEWBOLD, J. *The birth of Roman capitalism.* Socialist Rev., No. 3, 1912. Pp. 6.

PICARD, R. *Les mutations des monnaies et la doctrine économique en France, du XVI<sup>e</sup> siècle à la Révolution.* Rev. d'Hist. Doct. Econ., May, 1912. Pp. 23.

SANDER, P. *Ueber die Wirtschaftsentwicklung der Karolingerzeit.* Schmoller's Jahrb., No. 1, 1913. Pp. 25.

Devoted for the most part to a summary and criticism of the important work by Dopsch, published in 1912, but containing also an admirable little introduction on the views of earlier writers. Sander accepts in the main the conclusions of Dopsch, which put the *Capitulare de villis* and other sources in an entirely new light, and deny to the great landed estates the organizing influence attributed to them by Inama.

TORRE, J. M. DE LA. *Lo que fuimos y lo que somos ó la Habana antigua y moderna.* Revista Bimestre Cubana, Sept.-Oct. and Nov.-Dec., 1912. Pp. 44 and 40.

A history of the growth of Havana, its people and its institutions.

WOPFFNER, H. *Beiträge zur Geschichte der älteren Markgenossenschaft.* Mitt. d. Inst. f. österr. Geschichtsforschung, XXXIII, 4, 1912.

### Economic Geography

(Abstracts by E. V. D. Robinson)

BRADLEY, F. W. and STADLER, W. *Oil industry of California.* Engg. News, Feb. 6, 1913.

Chief dangers threatening industry are competitive drilling in excess of demand and the influx of water.

GRANT, K. C. *Flood of Jan. 9, 1913, at Pittsburgh, Penn.* Engg. News, Jan., 1913.

JOURDANA *L'industrie de la houille blanche (projet de transport des forces motrices du Rhône à Paris).* Rev. Sci. Pol., Nov.-Dec., 1912.

Development of hydro-electro power in the French Alps. France is estimated to have 10 million horsepower available, with 1.2 million now in use. A new installation is now planned on the upper Rhone which will provide 80,000 horsepower and also make possible river and canal navigation to Geneva.

LOZE, E. *Le prix du charbon (semestre d'hiver 1912-1913)*. L'Econ. Franç., Oct. 26, 1912.

The consumption of coal in France has risen about 15 million tons from 1902 to 1911. The output in France approaches two thirds of the consumption.

PAYEN, E. *La production en France de la fonte et de l'acier*. L'Econ. Franç., Oct. 19, 1912.

The increase in iron production in 11 years was 66 per cent. The output of other countries has, however, increased even faster.

PAYEN, E. *Le caoutchouc: sa production, son marché*. L'Econ. Franç., Nov. 9, 1912.

WILLEY, A. *The world's greatest iron deposits. Cuba and Superior: a contrast in methods and machinery*. Engg. Mag., Mar., 1913.

Largely technical in character.

YOUNG, G. A. *The mineral resources of Canada*. Ann. Am. Acad., Jan., 1913.  
——— *Report of the Alaska railroad commission*. Engg. News, Mar. 20, 1913.

Commission recommends railroads from Cordova to the Tanana Valley, and from Seward to the Kuskoquim in order to open up Bering River and Matanuska coal fields and also connect with interior waterways.

#### Agricultural Economics

(Abstracts by John Lee Coulter)

AEREBOE, F. *The value of landed property. Based on its net revenue, its purchase price and the credit that it commands*. Bull. Bur. Agr. Intelligence, Nov., 1912. Pp. 7.

A valuable analysis of the problem of land values.

ALVIN, J. *The land's share in the state budgets*. Country Gentleman, Sept. 14, 1912.

Discussion and facts as to state appropriations for the development of agriculture.

CHAMBERLAIN, E. *European land and rural credit facilities*. Bankers Mag., Nov., 1912. Pp. 7.

An address delivered before the Savings Bank Section of the American Bankers' Association at its annual convention held in Detroit, Mich., Sept. 12, 1912. Describes the best known forms of rural credit societies in Europe after much study and a personal investigation, and gives chief characteristics.

COULTER, J. L. *Agricultural development in the United States 1900-1910*. Quart. Journ. Econ., Nov., 1912.

A summary of the Thirteenth Decennial Census with statement of movement during the decade and evident tendencies.

ESCHWEGE, L. *Das landliche Kreditproblem*. Die Bank, Nov., 1912. Pp. 11.

German experiences and problems including statistics showing extent of present systems.

E. P. *Les discussions de la société d'économie politique de Paris: la législation française en vue de maintenir et de développer la petite propriété rurale.* Econ. Franç., May 11, 1912. Pp. 3.

Analyses of the results of legislation and of the small farm system.

GIRARD, H. *Cost of harvesting in France.* Journ. d'Agr. Pratique, July 4, 1912. Trans. and reprinted in Journ. Bd. Agr., Feb., 1913. P. 1.

In a paper read before the National Society of Agriculture of France, the cost of harvesting on a farm of 286 acres, of which 175 acres were in wheat and 111 acres in oats, is given in detail, including cost of harvesting 64 acres by hand and 222 acres by machinery.

HENNESSY, C. O. *Federal control of building and loan associations. Land banks to relieve the farmer.* Supplement to Am. Bldg., Assoc. (New vol. XXXII, No. II), Nov., 1912. Pp. 11.

A resumé of agitation in the United States, with proposals.

LAUT, A. C. *Irrigation: how it is making good.* Rev. Rev., Oct., 1912.

PALMER, T. G. *The high cost of living.* Am. Sugar Industry, Dec., 1912.

A brief summary of "Sugar at a Glance" (Sen. Doc. 890, 62 Cong., 2 Sess., pp. 68), concerning national economy and the high cost of living as affected by the increased yield of other crops when grown in rotation with sugar beets.

PRICE, H. C. *How European agriculture is financed.* Pop. Sci. Mo., Mar., 1913. Pp. 13.

European systems described after a year spent in Germany studying agricultural systems.

ROBINSON, L. G. *The agricultural activities of the Jews in America.* Am. Jewish Yearbook, 5673 (Reprint), 1912. Pp. 96.

Historical as well as descriptive review including discussion of coöperation and rural credit, with bibliography.

STABLER, H. S. *The safe side of irrigation investments.* Country Gentleman, Sept., 14., 1912.

Discusses phases of irrigation or water-farming that are often overlooked.

WOODRUFF, G. *Mortgage banks.* Moody's Mag., Dec., 1912. Pp. 5.

A description and discussion of farm loans from experience as a banker, and after careful first-hand study of European systems, with a constructive plan of action.

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*Agricultural coöoperative credit societies and joint-stock banks.*  
Journ. Bd. Agr., Feb. 1913. Pp. 6.

Explains an arrangement made by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries with 20 banks having country branches with regard to the assistance which the banks can offer to registered coöoperative credit societies in England consisting mainly of small holders and allotment holders. The assistance takes the forms of aid by the coun-

try bank managers in forming societies, instruction in bookkeeping, annual auditing of accounts without remuneration, loans at as good rates as possible, and granting loans for twelve months when they may be subject to repayment, renewal, or reduction.

— *Notes on agricultural coöperation.* Journ. Bd. Agr., Feb., 1913. Pp. 9.

— *Profitable systems of dairy farming.* Farmers' Bull. 517 (U. S. Dept. Agr.), Sept., 1912. Pp. 4.

Four systems of cropping with comparative profitableness, compiled from Ill. Sta. Circ., 151.

— *Rural economics.* Bull. Bur. Agr. Intelligence, Nov., 1912, Pp. 12.

Articles discussing "grazing farms and hold-crop farms; their profits and reciprocal complementary character" and "what assistance can live-stock farmers expect from bookkeeping and calculations."

— *State aid to agriculture in Austria.* Journ. Bd. Agr., Feb., 1913. Pp. 2.

About \$1,250,000 is provided by the government annually for the development of the annual breeding industry. The lines of work include the improvement of live-stock, pasture, and dairying, together with the encouragement of the purchase of fertilizers and feeding stuffs by coöperative associations and in the promotion of live-stock insurance.

— *Les caisses de credit agricole mutuel en 1911.* Econ. Franç., Nov. 9, 1912. Pp. 2.

Review of activities of rural credit organizations, the establishment of new banks, etc., with statistics.

#### Commerce and Industry

(Abstracts by H. S. Person)

DE BRAY, A. J. *Notre commerce extérieur.* Rev. Econ. Canadienne, Nov., 1912. Pp. 17.

Survey of Canadian commerce; rejection of reciprocity treaty with the United States a mistake.

COCHRANE, A. F. *Argentina: its banking and commerce.* Scottish Bankers Mag., Oct., 1912. Pp. 8.

Banking done by large institutions with branches. Foreign banks center in the large cities.

CONCETTI, C. *Un' industria moribonda: trecce e cappelli di paglia nel Piceno.* Giorn. d. Econ., Jan., 1913. Pp. 22.

The straw hat home industry has ceased to support its workers. It should be allowed to disappear and the workers turn to agriculture.

DURAND, E. D. *Manufacturing on the Pacific coast.* Rollins Mag., Apr., 1912. Pp. 5.

Rapid development should be continued.

GRIFFITHS, J. L. *The world copper industry.* Daily Cons. & Trade Repts., Sept. 18, 1912. Pp. 13.

HAYS, W. M. *Communication—functions and needs of our great markets.* Ann. Am. Acad., Jan., 1913. Pp. 16.

Discussion of the economic function performed by speculation, the evils; remedies.

HECHT, O. *Die handelspolitischen Beziehungen Oesterreich-Ungarns zur Türkei.* Zeitschr. f. Volkswirtsch., No. 1, 1913. Pp. 46.

Historical and statistical sketch of the development of the trade between Austria and Turkey.

LIEFMANN, R. *Die internationale Organisation des Frankfurter Metallhandels.* Weltwirtsch. Archiv, Jan., 1913. Pp. 16.

RATHGEN, K. *Deutschland und England auf dem Weltmarkte.* Schmoller's Jahrb., No. 1, 1913. Pp. 14.

The economic necessity and inevitableness of Germany's industrial development should be recognized—by England especially.

SCHULLER, R. *Die Handelspolitik und Handelsbilanz Oesterreich-Ungarns.* Zeitschr. f. Volkswirtsch., XXI, 1, 1912. Pp. 20.

Imperial rather than particularistic interests should govern the trade and tariff policy.

SCHULTZE, E. *Die Entwicklung der Handelsbeziehungen Kanadas zu den Vereinigten Staaten mit besonderer Berücksichtigung Englands.* Zeitschr. f. Socialwis., July, Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec., 1912. Pp. 91.

Admirable articles. Economic forces drawing Canada closer to the United States and away from British imperialism.

TSCHIERSCHKY, S. *Neumerkantilismus und wirtschaftliche Interessenorganisation.* Schmoller's Jahrb., No. 1, 1913. Pp. 22.

Argument for a "new mercantilism" and explanation of the part to be played by trade, commercial, labor and other group organizations in it.

TURMANN, M. *L'organisation actuelle des bourses de commerce en France.* Mouv. Social, Jan. 15, 1913. Pp. 20.

Clear statement of the functions, organization, and administration of boards of trade in France.

WEBB, A. D. *The consumption of alcoholic liquors in the United Kingdom.* Journ. Royal Stat. Soc., Jan., 1913. Pp. 13.

Consumption tends to vary directly with real wages.

### Waterways

(Abstracts by Edwin J. Clapp)

BOGART, E. L. *Early canal traffic and railroad competition in Ohio.* Journ. Pol. Econ., Jan., 1913.

The rise and fall of the two canals from the Ohio to the Lakes—the Ohio Canal from Cleveland to Portsmouth and the Miami Canal from Cincinnati to Toledo. They flourished in the thirties and forties

but easily succumbed to the competition of railroads which, unlike these canals, were built in the direction in which traffic moved.

CLAPP, E. J. *Rhein und Mississippi*. Schmoller's Jahrb., II, 3-4, 1912.

Substantially the same material contained in the last chapter of the author's *Navigable Rhine*.

CORNISH, V. *The Panama canal and its relation to the British empire*. United Empire (London), Aug., 1912.

Demonstrates the advantages of the canal to England as an empire, in shortening distances between its dependencies, and as the leading maritime nation of the world.

EGGER, E. *Les ports de Mannheim. I.* Rev. Sci. Pol., Jan.-Feb., 1913.

Discussion of the geographical and economic causes for the development of the harbor group known as Mannheim, at the head of navigation on the Rhine. Of interest to Americans as showing that coöperation between rail and water carriers which makes the Rhine a traffic watershed for all South Germany. To resuscitate river transportation here we must have the same coöperation.

HOWE, F. A. *The sensitiveness of the modern seaport*. Econ. Journ., Sept., 1912. Pp. 10.

Inspired by an Englishman's discovery of the report of the 1900-1902 Royal Commission on the Port of London. He makes the well-known point that no port, unless progressive, can today be sure of its hinterland. Former geographical advantages, such as a situation far up a river, is today, when deep channels must be dredged, a positive disadvantage. The commerce of the port of London is more and more being confined to local and transshipment trade. The exports and imports of inland points are being handled by ports like Liverpool and Hull, where congestion is less severe and handling costs are lower.

JOHNSON, E. R. *Panama canal tolls*. Ry. Age. Gaz., Dec. 6, 1912.

It is figured that the canal will pass 10,500,000 net register tons of shipping within a year of opening. Suez Canal rates of \$1.20 per ton would for some years result in less than the annual cost of \$19,-250,000 (interest, amortization, upkeep, and operation). But the growth of shipping will wipe out the deficit by 1925. Advises against exempting from tolls American vessels in the coasting trade.

JOHNSON, E. R. *Panama canal traffic and tolls*. N. Am. Rev., Aug., 1912.

A popularization of the author's recent report, *Panama Canal Traffic and Tolls*.

PAYEN, E. *Les résultats de la navigation intérieure*. L'Econ. Franç., Mar. 15, 1913.

Resumé of French figures for 1911, the latest; 28 million tons moved on French waterways—one third building materials, one third fuel; less than 1,000,000 tons moved in steamers, the rest in barges; 84 per cent of the traffic was on waterways at least 6 1/2 feet deep. Water-borne traffic in France equals one fourth of the rail-borne.

RING, W. *Effect of Panama canal on trade and travel.* Exporters' Rev., Mar., 1912. Pp. 4.

Mr. Ring is oversea merchant of forty years' experience. He wants the American merchant marine resuscitated by adding to the present right to buy abroad ships for the foreign trade, the right to operate these ships under the navigation laws like those of our competitors. He says this would mean a boom of the shipbuilding industry, first in repairs, then in actual shipbuilding.

### Railways

(Abstracts by Ernest R. Dewsnap)

AJAM, M. *Chemins de fer français et allemands.* Journ. d. Transports, Mar. 8, 1912. P. 1.

Prussia devotes but a small amount to the amortisation of its capital.

ALLIX, G. *Le transport des houilles et le chemins der fer du Nord.* Journ. d. Transports, Mar. 1, 8, 1913. Pp. 5.

The Northern Railway of France offers more favorable conditions for the transportation of coal than do the competing waterways. The railway has arranged both its tariffs and its facilities so as to meet the needs of the public.

ALLIX, G. *L'avenir économique du canal de Panama.* Journ. d. Transports, Mar. 15, 1913. Pp. 2.

The interests of French commerce seem to have little to expect from the opening of the canal.

AMOROSO, L. *Italia e Francia e le ferrovie transsahariene.* Giorn. d. Econ., Nov.-Dec., 1912. Pp. 29.

On economic and political grounds, both France and Italy have to gain by a trans-Sahara railway system. The best policy as to location, length, and other matters, is discussed.

CUNNINGHAM, W. J. *A criticism of James J. Hill's statistics.* Ry. Age Gaz., Feb. 21, 1913. P. 1.

Criticises Mr. Hill's use of ton-mileage revenue for purposes of comparison, and other minor points.

DUNN, S. O. *The needs of the railways.* Ry. Age Gaz., Feb. 21, 1913. Pp. 4.

A discussion of what can and what cannot be done by the railways themselves to offset the increasing expenses of operation.

ERICKSON, H. *Regulation of utilities by commission.* Ry. Age Gaz., Mar. 28, 1913. Pp. 5.

Explains the principles that should be applied and the methods used in dealing with service, rates, and financial return.

FINLEY, W. W. *Regulation of railways.* Ry. Age Gaz., Feb. 7, 1913. Pp. 3½.

FLORANCE, H. *The parcels post.* Am. Rev. Rev., Jan., 1913.

FREEMAN, L. R. *How the railroad is modernizing Asia.* Am. Rev. Rev., Feb., 1913.

GUYOT, Y. *Results of public ownership in France.* Ry. Age Gaz., Feb. 7, 1913. Pp. 1½.

The working of state railroads is more costly than had ever been foreseen by its adversaries. It has proved the powerlessness of Parliament to control such undertakings.

JACOBS, H. W. *Impressions of European railway practice.* Ry. Age Gaz., Mar. 21, 1913. Pp. 2.

Training of employees and careful selection and design of material are given more attention than in this country.

LACOUR-GAYET, J. *Les chemins de fer du Canada.* Journ. d. Transports, Mar. 8, 1913. Pp. 3.

A general description.

LEROY-BEAULIEU, P. *Le budget des chemins de fer de l'Etat.* L'Econ. Franç., Jan. 11, 1913. Pp. 1½.

Discusses M. Périssond's report upon the budget of the Ouest-Etat for 1913. The deficit continues to increase.

MACLER, M. *Le budget des chemins de fer de l'Etat.* Journ. des Econ., Jan., 1913. Pp. 14.

An abstract of M. Périssond's report to the French Chamber upon the budget of the state railways, for 1913. The financial outlook is still unpromising.

NEWCOMB, H. T. *Railway valuation as proposed in the Adamson bill.* Ry. World, Jan., 1913. Pp. 2.

The long and difficult investigation proposed by the Adamson bill ought to be referred to a special body of experts and not to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

NEWCOMB, H. T. *The government railways of New Zealand.* Ry. World, Feb., 1913. Pp. 6.

A criticism of the management of the railway system of New Zealand—based upon quotations from other writers.

PAWLowski, A. *Les chemins de fer belges en 1911.* Journ. d. Transports, Jan. 11, 1913. Pp. 3.

The state lines show an increase in gross earnings of 1½ per cent, but a decrease in net income of 3 per cent. The private lines show an increase of 6½ per cent in gross and of 5½ per cent in net.

PAWLowski, A. *Les chemins de fer d'Etat. I, II.* Journ. d. Transports, Jan. 18, 1913. Pp. 5½.

An abstract of those chapters of M. Yves Guyot's recent book, *La Gestion par l'Etat*, that deal with state management of railways. Such management is severely criticised.

PAWLowski, A. *Les chemins de fer et le public.* Journ. d. Transports, Feb., 1913. Pp. 3.

The French railway companies have shown real progress in the development of the passenger service and of the service by *grande vitesse*.

PAWLowski, A. *Les obligations des companies de chemins de fer.* Journ. Transports, Feb. 15, 1913. Pp. 3.

A statistical analysis of the prices at which French railway securities have been issued during the last quarter of a century. Attention is drawn to the depreciation of values.

PAWLowski, A. *Les résultats des chemins de fer de l'Etat pour 1911.* Journ. d. Transports, Feb. 8, 1913. Pp. 3.

A summary of the official report. On its capital investment of at least a billion francs, the old state system (*l'ancien réseau*) has earned a net income of 8,500,000 francs. The Ouest-Etat, in spite of a favorable interest rate, has failed to meet its financial charges by 69,500,000 francs.

RÖHLING. *Einen internationale Beurteilung der wirtschaftlichen Lage der Eisenbahnen.* Archiv f. Eisenbahnw., Jan.-Feb., 1913.

SCHIMPFF, G. *Wirtschaftliche Betrachtungen über Stadt- und Vorortbahnen V. Tarife und Einnahmen.* Archiv f. Eisenbahnw., Jan.-Feb., 1913. Pp. 34.

A discussion of existing tariffs in Berlin and Hamburg is followed by an analysis of the relation between the level of the tariff and the amount of traffic.

SPRINGER, E. *Zur Vorgeschichte der Berlin-Hamburger Eisenbahn.* Deutsche Rundschau, Aug., 1912. Pp. 8.

THACKARA, A. M. *Parcel post in Germany.* Daily Cons. & Trade Repts., Apr. 1, 1913. Pp. 3.

Describes the administration of the service and gives the rates.

THIESS, K. *Die Weltspur der Eisenbahnen. I.* Weltwirtsch. Archiv, Jan., 1913. Pp. 14.

The conditions of track-gauge in different countries are given, followed by some account of the movement toward uniformity.

THOMPSON, S. *The future of American railways.* Ry. World, Jan., 1913. Pp. 5.

Governmental regulation has been unjust to railway revenues.

WEHRMANN, L. *Die Einrichtung der Staatseisenbahnverwaltung.* Archiv f. Eisenbahnw., Jan.-Feb., 1913. Pp. 19.

An account of the development through which the state railway management of Prussia has passed.

WILD, M. B. *James J. Hill's statistics.* Ry. Age Gaz., Mar. 14, 1913. P. 1.

Criticises Professor Cunningham's review of Mr. Hill's statistics.

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*Arbitration of the firemen's wage controversy. I, II, III.* Ry. Age Gaz., Mar. 28, 1913.

Summary of the evidence given before the arbitration board.  
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*The death-knell of British railways.* Rev. of Rev. (London), Sept., 1912.

Denounces the management of the goods service as inefficient. The locomotive and the railway train will be wholly substituted, before long, by motor traction.

- *Expense of freight car and locomotive repairs, renewals, and depreciation.* Ry. & Engg. Rev., Jan. 4, 1913.  
Gives the cost per mile run, 1908 to 1912 inclusive, on 30 of the leading railways of the country.
- *Express and freight traffic in Providence, R. I.* Elec. Ry. Journ., Mar. 29, 1913. Pp. 3½.  
An account of the methods used in handling express and freight by the Rhode Island Company (interurban).
- *Government regulation and railroad standards.* Ry. Age Gaz., Mar. 21, 1913. P. 1.  
Criticises the official reports (state or federal) of certain railway accidents.
- *On the efficiency of American railways.* Ry. Age Gaz., Feb. 21, 1913.  
— *Railway statistics.* Archiv f. Eisenbahnw., Jan.-Feb., 1913. Austria, 1910; Baden, 1911; Finland, 1910; French colonies, 1910; Russia, Jan.-June, 1911; Saxony, 1911.  
— *Chemins de fer italiens de l'état.* Journ. d. Transports, Dec. 28, 1912. P. 1.  
Results for the financial year, 1911-1912.
- *Les chemins de fer l'état du Japan.* Journ. d. Transports, Jan. 25, 1913.  
Statistics for 1911 indicate that the state railways are much more costly than the private ones.
- *Les chemins de fer Espagnols en 1912.* Journ. d. Transports, Feb. 8, 1913. Pp. 2.  
Most of the Spanish railways are financed by English, French, or Belgian capital.
- *Les difficultés du traffic sur les chemins de fer de l'état autrichien.* Journ. d. Transports. Feb. 22, 1913. P. 1.  
Refers particularly to the lack of freight cars.
- *La grève des cheminots du North-Eastern railway.* Journ. d. Transports, Jan. 4, 1913. Pp. 2.  
After narrating the course of the Knox strike, the writer observes that, in spite of the length to which the North-Eastern has gone in its endeavor to conciliate labor, its employees are more often on strike than those of any other English railway.
- *La navigation intérieure de la France en 1911.* Journ. d. Transports, Feb. 22, 1913. Pp. 2½.  
From 1908 to 1911, waterway traffic in France increased 8½ per cent; rail traffic 12 per cent. Discusses the new canal enterprises, the Marseilles-Rhone and the Nord-Paris.
- *Die Güterbewegung auf deutschen Eisenbahnen und den deutschen Wasserstrassen.* Archiv f. Eisenbahnw., Jan.-Feb., 1913. Pp. 67.  
The customary annual statistics giving a very full analysis of the freight movement over German railways.

## Accounting

(Abstracts by John Bauer)

ALLISON, J. E. *Should public service properties be depreciated to obtain fair value in rate or regulation cases?* Stone & Webster Pub. Serv. Journ., Feb., 1913. Pp. 22.

Holds that rate regulation should be based upon *fair value*; this is not market but cost value, unless a part of original cost has been returned to investors by excess profits over legitimate returns. Contains excellent discussions of unreliability, depreciation calculations, and of normal value of plant.

BRADLEY, F. E. *Reduction of capital.* Accountant, Feb. 22, 1913.

Refers to the English law and practice. Discusses steps to be taken and factors to be considered in reducing and retiring the capital stock of a corporation.

COLE, W. M. *Income statements for institutions.* Journ. of Account., Feb., 1913. Pp. 11.

From a forthcoming work on "Cost Accounting for Institutions." Describes the schedules of the proposed statement and presents a model with assumed values for the different items.

COLLINGS, B. C. *Executors and their accounts.* Accountant, Jan. 4, 1913. Pp. 11.

DODD, A. F. *Professional auditors.* Accountant, Mar. 1, 1913. Pp. 8.

Considers especially the auditing of depreciation, good-will, and goods on hand.

EGGLESTON, D. C. *Municipal cemetery accounts.* Journ. Account., Mar., 1913.

ELSWORTH, T. *Building society accounts and their audits.* Accountant, Feb. 15, 1913. Pp. 13.

Describes the principal books used, and gives illustrations of their rulings and forms.

ESQUERRE, R. J. *Good-will, patents, trade-marks, copyrights and franchises.* Journ. Account., Jan., 1913. Pp. 14.

A conventional and rather commonplace discussion.

HALLETT, W. E. *Investment value as basis for savings bank accounting.* Moody's Mag., Feb., 1913. Pp. 6.

Urge that in showing the true condition of a savings bank the investment value (*i.e.*, the capitalized income of securities owned) should be used, not the market value; the latter is subject to various fluctuations that cannot be regarded by the accountant. A clear article.

HUNTER, J. *Farm accounts.* Journ. Account, Mar., 1913. Pp. 8.

MOJILTON, J. G. *Uniform municipal accounting for second-class cities.* Journ. Account., Feb., 1913. Pp. 6.

Describes rather indefinitely the uniform system of accounting that went into effect January 1, 1913, for the second-class cities of the state of New York.

**NAN, C. H.** *Accounting as a basis for and a measure of efficiency in business.* Journ. Account., Mar., 1913. Pp. 14.

A suggestive general article showing that effective cost accounting is pre-requisite to scientific management.

**PATTERSON, A. N.** *The importance of accounting in accordance with actual facts.* Stone & Webster Pub. Serv. Journ., Mar., 1913. Pp. 7.

Shows that net earnings and values of properties are often understated; charges are made to revenue that belong to capital; excessive reserves for depreciation are provided, and other similar inaccuracies occur. Thus on the score of conservation, injustice is often done to investors in public service corporations.

**SALIERS, E. A.** *Depreciation in valuations.* Journ. Account., Feb., 1913. Pp. 11.

Refers principally to public service corporations. Discusses several points about depreciation and valuation that must be and have been considered by commissions, in reference to rate making.

**SHACKWELL, R. H.** *Valuation of assets, for statement on balance sheets of companies.* Accountant, Jan. 18, 1913. Pp. 7.

Author holds that balance sheet values should represent *going values*; but, like most accountants, comes indirectly to the proposition that *cost values* are really the *going values*. Classes assets as permanent, transitory, wasting, and nominal (or intangible).

**SILVESTER, T. E.** *Debentures and their operation.* Accountant, Dec. 28, 1913. Pp. 8.

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*Report and recommendations of the special committee of the Federation of Master Printers and Allied Trades in the United Kingdom on costs and charges.* Accountant, Mar. 8, 1913. Pp. 9.

Rules are formulated for determining the cost of printing. Rulings and accounting forms are given.

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*Value of property in New York reorganization case.* Elec. Ry. Journ., Mar. 1, 1913. Pp. 2.

The New York Public Service Commission, Second District, in the case of the Westchester Street Railroad asking authority to issue capital stock for the purchase of certain properties, held that the proper basis of valuation of capitalization is earning power, which gives exchange value—with due regard, however, to all the individual features of the particular case in question. Cost of production or cost of reproduction would give little indication of what the value in exchange would be—and it is this that is contemplated in such problems of capitalization.

#### Public Utilities

(Abstracts by A. N. Holcombe)

**ALLEN, W. S.** *Some problems of public ownership.* No. Am. Rev., Jan., 1913.

A most important feature to be considered by any public body before embarking in a plan for public ownership is the risk of obsolescence and the possible need of entire replacement in a short time.

ERICKSON, H. *Regulation of utilities by commission.* Ry. Age Gaz., Mar. 28, 1913.

ESHLEMAN, J. M. *State vs. municipal regulations of public utilities.* Nat. Munic. Rev., Jan., 1913. Pp. 13.

Advocates state rather than municipal regulation except in the case of purely local utilities.

GILLETTE, H. P. *Two conflicting theories of valuation.* Ry. Age Gaz., Jan. 10, 1913.

A contrast of so-called "agency" and "competitive" theories, that is, of valuation based on cost of production and on cost of reproduction.

HAGENAH, W. J. *The appraisal of intangible values in public utilities.* Elec. World, Oct. 26, 1912.

Argument in favor of inclusion of losses caused by competition in such appraisals.

PETERS, J. W. S. *A suggested sliding scale of dividends for street railways, determined by quality of service.* Nat. Munic. Rev., Jan., 1913. Pp. 8.

Advocates appointment of boards of examiners, subject to popular recall, to determine the degrees of efficiency, and thereby the rates of dividend of street railway companies.

RIZZI, L. *La municipalisation des services publics en Italie. La loi giolitti du 29 Mars 1903.* Réf. Soc., Jan., 1913. Pp. 14.

Survey of municipal ownership and operation in Italy during last decade.

SCHAUER, F. *Some mistaken popular notions concerning public service corporations.* Elec. Ry. Journ., Feb. 1, 1913.

TAUSSIG, F. W. *Railway rates and joint cost once more.* Quart. Journ. Econ., Feb., 1913. Pp. 6.

A criticism of a chapter in Pigou's *Wealth and Welfare*.

VAIL, T. N. *Public utilities and policy.* Atlantic, Mar., 1913.

WATKINS, G. P. *The Wisconsin commission on electric rates.* Quart. Journ. Econ., Feb., 1913. Pp. 6.

Fixed charges should not be apportioned absolutely according to some scheme for dividing joint costs, but be treated differentially according to general economic and moral principles.

WORKS, L. R. *State vs. municipal regulation of public utilities.* Nat. Munic. Rev., Jan., 1913. Pp. 7.

Advocates municipal rather than state regulation of purely local utilities.

— *Bibliography.* Special Libraries, Nov., 1912. Pp. 2.

Of interest to public service corporations.

— *A discussion of the Milwaukee fare decision.* Elec. Ry. Journ., Jan. 18, 1913.

— *Gas rate decision in New Jersey.* Elec. Ry. Journ., Jan. 4, 1913.

Comment on report noted above.

— *Regulation of public utilities in Wisconsin.* Ry. & Engg. Rev., Mar. 29, 1913.

Corporations and Trusts

(Abstracts by M. H. Robinson)

BOYLE, J. E. *Canada's combines investigation act.* Quart. Journ. Univ. N. Dak., Jan., 1913.

The Canadian method of regulating combinations to that adopted by the United States. We should adopt the commission plan.

DAGGETT, S. *The decision on the Union Pacific merger.* Quart. Journ. Econ., Feb., 1913.

An excellent review of the evidence presented and the grounds upon which the court based its decision.

FINK, A. *Trust regulation. I, II, III.* No. Am. Rev., Jan., Feb., Mar., 1913.

I. The legality of price regulation under existing laws. II. The desirability of control by the commission method. III. The proper method of dealing with trusts.

JORDAN, H. W. *The promotion and flotation of limited companies.* Accountant, Feb. 22, 1913.

Brief description of the process of forming corporations in England.

HOGAN, F. J. *The patent monopoly. When does the patentee's right to dictate the resale price of his patented article terminate?* Georgetown Law Journ., Nov., 1912.

LANSBURGH, A. *Ein Konditionenkartell im Bankgewerbe.* Die Bank, Jan., 1913.

Shows how a combination would benefit the banking interests, by lessening competition, thus protecting reserves and rates, and safeguarding credit.

LANSBURGH, A. *Das Konditionenkartell und der Privatbankier.* Die Bank, Feb., 1913.

The position of the private banker in Germany is precarious and a general combination is necessary to preserve him.

MOELLER, W. *Die automatische Kontrolle der Preispolitik staatlicher Monopolgesellschaften, erläutert am Beispiel eines Reichspetroleummonopols.* Schmoller's Jahrb., No. 1, 1913.

The plan, based upon the principle of granting the managers a larger proportion of the profits as the price is reduced, is elaborately presented and illustrated by many tables.

POPE, H. *The reason for the continued uncertainty of the Sherman act. III.* Law Rev., Nov., 1913.

The author shows by citing the more important cases that the courts have not established a standard of reason in cases involving monopolistic or semi-monopolistic prices.

SCHNEIDER, O. *Die Petroleummonopol.* Schmoller's Jahrb., No. 1, 1913.

An historical summary of the petroleum trade in Germany and its

present condition. The writer believes that the Standard Oil Co. is losing out and consequently a government monopoly is not necessary.

TRENKHORST, W. *Das Reichs-Petroleummonopol*. Zeitschr. f. d. ges. Staatswiss., No. 1, 1913.

A detailed description of the petroleum situation in Germany is followed by a discussion of the dangers of a petroleum monopoly. The author concludes that the independents are growing relatively fast and that electricity will soon oust the Standard Oil Co.

— *Assessment on stock of California corporations*. Journ. Account., Feb., 1913.

California's law permitting limited assessments upon fully paid stock worked fairly well until the amendment of 1907 authorizing preferred stock was adopted. The act needs amendment.

#### Labor and Labor Organizations

(Abstracts by George E. Barnett)

AFTALION, A. *Les oscillations periodiques des salaires*. Rev. Econ. Intern., July, 1912.

BAKER, J. N. *The American federation of labor*. Yale Law Journ., Dec., 1913.

The legality of A. F. of L. boycotts considered.

BELLOM, M. *Le travail à domicile et le contrat collectif*. Réf. Soc., Jan., 1913. Pp. 26.

A review of the discussion at the Zurich conference on the question of home work.

BRAUER, T. *Gewerkschaftliche Probleme in Deutschland*. Mouv. Social, Dec., 1913. Pp. 9.

The socialistic influence controls more and more the socialistic trade unions. The hope of German trade unionism lies in the Christian unions.

BROWN, E. F. *Child labor in New York canning factories*. Child Labor Bull., Feb., 1913. Pp. 7.

Summary of the report on this subject by the New York State Factory Investigating Commission.

BUSSON, F. *Bergarbeitergeschütz in Preussen und Oesterreich*. Ann. f. Soz. Pol. u. Gesetzg., II, 3-4, 1913. Pp. 40.

A detailed comparative study of the legislative protection of mine workers in Prussia and Austria.

COMMONS, J. R. *Constructive investigation and the industrial commission of Wisconsin*. Survey, Jan. 4, 1913. Pp. 9.

An exposition of the principles which guide the work of the Wisconsin Industrial Commission.

CUNNINGHAM, W. J. *The locomotive engineers' arbitration: its antecedents and its outcome*. Quart. Journ. Econ., Feb., 1913. Pp. 32.

An excellent account of the arbitration proceedings, including an analysis of the arguments on both sides and the findings of the board.

DANIELS, N. H., JR. *Accident prevention. A corollary of workmen's compensation.* Stone & Webster Pub. Serv. Journ., Jan., 1913. Pp. 6.

Concrete suggestions for the prevention of certain kinds of accidents.

DEWEY, J. *Some dangers in the present movement for industrial education.* Child Labor Bull., Feb., 1913. Pp. 6.

An argument against placing the administration of industrial education in the hands of separate boards.

DIMNET, E. *Syndicalism and its philosophy.* Atlantic, Jan., 1913. Pp. 15.

DOUGLAS, J. *Syndicalism or coöperation?* Engg. Mag., Mar., 1913. Pp. 9.

As a defense against syndicalism, urges that employees should participate in ownership either collectively through their organizations or individually.

FURNISS, H. S. *Co-partnership and labour unrest.* Econ. Rev., Jan. 15, 1913. Pp. 13.

After a consideration of the trade-union objections to profit sharing, concludes that copartnership will not put an end to labor unrest.

GOMPERS, S. *The struggles in the garment trades.* Am. Federationist, Mar., 1913. Pp. 18.

A review of the various strikes in the New York garment trades since the shirtwaist strike of 1909.

GREGG, G. A. W. *Premium system in a steel foundry.* Engg. Mag., Feb., 1913. Pp. 3.

HEISS, C. *Die Arbeitsteilung und die Beschäftigung minderwertiger Arbeitskräfte in der modernen Grossindustrie.* Schmoller's Jahrb., No. 1., 1913. Pp. 35.

On account of extensive division of labor, large industrial establishments offer a field of employment for several classes of technically inferior workmen.

HOLDER, A. E. *Railroad strikes since 1877.* Am. Federationist, Mar., Apr., 1913. Pp. 6, 7.

HUTCHINS, B. L. *Fatigue and efficiency.* Sociol. Rev., Jan., 1913. Pp. 14.

A summary of Miss Goldmark's book of the same title.

KEELING, F. *The casual labour problem.* Econ. Journ., Mar., 1913. Pp. 18.

Describes the attempts made under the Labour Exchanges act to decasualise employment.

KESSLER, G. *Zur jüngsten Entwicklung der Arbeitgeber-Verbände.* Ann. f. Soz. Pol. u. Gesetzg., II, 3-4, 1912. Pp. 49.

A comprehensive survey of the history of German employers' associations since 1910.

LEFAS, A. *Le syndicalisme dans les fonctions publiques et le retour au moyen age.* Rev. Pol. et Parl., Dec., 1912.

*Juvenile labour in Germany.* Econ. Rev., Jan. 15, 1913. Pp. 10.

A brief description of the legal regulation of child labor in Germany.

LEWIS, H. T. *The problem of the efficiency of labor.* Pop. Sci. Mo., Feb., 1913. Pp. 10.

Efficiency systems will increase the efficiency of the laborer chiefly through enabling him to secure larger wages.

LIPOWSKI, J. *Die Frage der Arbeitslosigkeit in der klassischen Nationaloekonomie.* Zeitschr. f. d. ges. Staatswiss., IV, 1912.

MYLES, W. L. *A simple bonus system and its results.* Ir. Age., Jan. 2, 1913.

PAYEN, E. *Le mouvement syndical en France.* L'Econ. Franc., Mar. 1, 1913. Pp. 2.

Brief statistical analysis of the growth of French trade unionism.

PIGOU, A. C. *The principle of the minimum wage.* Nineteenth Cent., Mar., 1913. Pp. 9.

Discusses the practicability of various forms of the minimum wage as instruments of social reform.

SMITH, C. *Das Lohnämtergesetz.*, Ann. f. Soz. Pol. u. Gesetz., II, 3-4, 1913. Pp. 14.

Reviews the formation and work of the four English minimum wage boards. Concludes that the difficulties encountered can be solved.

SOCIETE D'ECONOMIE SOCIALE. *La loi de dix heures.* Réf. Soc., Feb. 16, 1913. Pp. 22.

Report of an interesting debate on the probable effects of the French ten-hour law of 1912. The participants were legislators, economists, and trade-union leaders.

SZABO, E. and VARLEZ, L. *La bibliographie du chômage.* Bull. de l'Assoc. Intern. pour la Lutte contre le Chômage, Oct.-Dec., 1912. Pp. 16.

The plan for the bibliography of unemployment which is now being prepared by the International Association.

TAYLOR, B. *The casualties of industry.* Fortn. Rev, Dec., 1912. Pp. 10.

A consideration of various aspects of the English workmen's compensation act. Urges that the workmen should pay part of the costs.

TREUB, M. W. F. *L'influence que peut exercer sur le chômage le mode d'exécution des travaux publics.* Bull. d l'Assoc. Intern. pour la Lutte contre la Chômage, Oct.-Dec., 1912. Pp. 23.

The results of an inquiry as to how far the public authorities in giving out contracts seek to secure more equal seasonal distribution of work and the employment of local workmen.

VARLEZ, L. *Rapport du secrétaire général sur la proposition de MM. Freund et Zacher relative à la statistique internationale du placement.* Bull. de l'Assoc. Intern. pour la Lutte contre la Chômage, Oct.-Dec., 1912. Pp. 18.

Full text of answers from different countries is given.

VOIGT, A. *Gibt es Sabotage in Deutschland? Eine methodologische Betrachtung.* Zeitschr. f. Sozialwiss., Sept., 1912.

WARDALE, W. T. *Another view of the co-partnership question.* Elec. Rev., Jan. 3, 1913.

— *Congressional achievements of labor. Report of A. F. of L. legislative committee.* Am. Federationist, April, 1913. Pp. 20.

A review of the labor legislation introduced and enacted during the third session of the Sixty-second Congress. Contains full list of the votes on several of the more important measures.

— *Industrial disputes investigation act of Canada.* Board of Trade Labour Gazette (London), Feb., 1913.

— *The New York factory bill. A symposium.* Survey, Feb. 22, 1913. Various aspects of the 32 bills submitted to the legislature by the New York Factory Investigating Commission appraised by experts.

— *Statistics of night telephone operators.* N. Y. Lab. Bull., Dec., 1912. Pp. 20.

The results of an investigation by the New York Bureau of Labor. Contains tabulations showing ages, length of working hours, terminal hours, and wages of 2600 operators employed between 9 P. M. and 6 A. M.

— *L'application de la législation sur les accidents du travail.* Rev. d'Econ. Industrielle, Dec. 20, 1912.

— *Troisième session du comité international, Zurich, 6 et 7 Septembre 1912.* Bull. de l'Assoc. Intern. pour la Lutte contre la Chômage, Oct.-Dec., 1912. Pp. 34.

Discussions of international statistics of employment offices and of the relation of immigration to unemployment.

#### Prices and Cost of Living

(Abstracts by Henry J. Harris)

AFTALION, A. *Le salaire réel et sa nouvelle orientation.* Rev. d'Econ. Pol., Sept-Oct., 1912. Pp. 12.

During the nineteenth century real wages advanced; in the period of high prices for the last few years, real wages have decreased.

BURTON, T. E. *The cause of high prices.* Sci. Am., Supp. 73, 1912. Pp. 2.

High prices are as a rule due to a higher standard of living. Improvements in agriculture have not kept pace with those in industry. Relief from present high prices would come from centralization of distribution.

LENOIR, M. *Prix production, et consommation et quelques marchandises.* Bull. Stat. Gén. de la France, Jan. 1913. Pp. 48.

A study of prices, production, and consumption of coal, wheat, cotton, and coffee for leading countries. Over short periods, the price of coal has varied directly with the quantities consumed; over long periods, the price varies directly with the production of money metals and inversely with the acceleration of production. In the case of wheat, the fluctuations over short periods follow the crops and general economic movements, while during long periods the price fluctuations follow the demand and the production of money metals. The

price fluctuations in the case of cotton are difficult to follow, except as regards the influence of the production of money metals, which had the same effect as on coal and wheat. No generalization as to coffee is given. An elaborate table gives index numbers of prices and the per capita consumption for wheat 1815-1906, coal 1815-1906, cotton 1871-1906, coffee 1855-1911.

LESCURE, J. *Hausses et baisses générales des prix.* Rev. d'Econ. Pol., July-Aug., 1912. Pp. 38.

Profits, interest, rents, and wages vary with the prices of commodities. Author believes that the phenomenon can be stated in terms of supply and demand. Statistical appendix gives tables of prices, dividends, wages, gold production, etc.

MARCH, L. *Observation et stabilisation des prix.* Journ. Soc. Statist., Feb., 1913. Pp. 21.

Describes the Babson system of reporting business tendencies; suggests its possible use in preventing depressions; and urges the development of official price statistics, incidentally commanding the plan for an international commission in prices.

MAYER, A. *Die Preise der Lebensmittel in Holland.* Zeitschr. f. Socialwis., Jan., 1913. Pp. 3.

Digest of a study in the periodical "Cultura" for May, 1912, comparing the prices of agricultural products in Holland and Germany. Writer insists the protective tariff does not measure the difference in prices between the two countries.

PACKE, C. E. *Dear food, cheap consols, and labour unrest.* Bankers Mag. (London), Feb., 1913. Pp. 8.

Discusses the factors which determine the price level of commodities in a market.

REES, J. M. *Wages and the cost of living in South Africa.* Econ. Journ., Mar., 1913. Pp. 7.

Prices of food and of dwellings in South Africa are from 50 to 100 per cent higher than in England and the standard of living is also higher. Wages of white men are about three times higher than in England.

SAUERBECK, A. *Prices of commodities in 1912.* Journ. Royal Stat. Soc., Mar., 1913.

Sauerbeck's index number in 1912 was 85 as compared with 80 in 1911. On page 402, Mr. Sauerbeck states, "I find it necessary for various reasons to relinquish the collection of prices and index numbers, which I have given regularly in the society's "Journal" since 1886, retracing the matter till 1818. Sir George Paish has, however, arranged to have the same continued in the "Statist" under his supervision, as nearly as possible on the same lines as hitherto."

SCHMOLLER, G. *Neuere Arbeiten über Geldwertveränderung und Preissteigerung.* Schmoller's Jahrb., No. 1. 1913.

Professor Schmoller here gives his opinion of the value of a number

of recent studies on price movements and the effect on prices of the increased production of gold.

THERY, E. *L'or et la hausse des prix.* Journ. Soc. Statist., Mar., 1913. Pp. 9.

Maintains that the present stock of gold is insufficient for the needs of the civilized world.

WALTEMATH, K. *Der Kampf gegen Fleischnot und Fleischsteuerung.* Schmolter's Jahrb., No. 1, 1913. Pp. 24.

Reviews a number of recent studies on meat prices and concludes that in the near future there will be a decrease in prices, though not to earlier low levels. Author urges more careful study of the markets by the producers, removal of the protective tariff on maize and fodder, abolition of the restrictions of the importation of live cattle from Denmark and the use of a larger area of agricultural lands for grasses. Little is to be expected from efforts to eliminate the middleman. Much can be accomplished by breaking up the large estates into small holdings.

— *Measuring price fluctuations in Australia.* Daily Con. & Trade Repts., Mar. 6, 1913. Pp. 5.

Digest of Australian report on *Prices, Price Indexes and Cost of Living in Australia.*

— *Working and living conditions among Northern and Southern textile operatives.* Protectionist, May, 1912. Pp. 5.

Summary of Bureau of Labor report on *Woman and Child Wage-Earners in the United States*, contrasting earnings and cost of living in Southern and New England mills.

— *Preise und Löhne in England.* Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Jan., 1913. P. 1.

Index numbers for food products and for wages in England, 1879-1911.

#### Money, Credit, and Banking

(Abstracts by Fred Rogers Fairchild)

ALLEN, W. H. *Seasonable variations in money rates.* Moody's Mag., Feb., 1913.

ANDREADES, A. *Un essai sur la banque d'angleterre.* Journ. des Econ., Oct. 15, 1912. Pp. 3.

Review of chapter by F. H. Jackson on the Bank of England in *Lectures on British Commerce* (Pitman and Sons).

CARLILE, W. W. *Le problème du crédit.* Journ. des Econ., Mar. 15, 1913.

CHALMERS, M. *The uniform law of bills of exchange and promissory notes settled at the Hague conferences of 1910-1911.* Journ. Inst. Bankers, Mar., 1913. Pp. 13.

Interesting account of the conferences and comparison of the system adopted with the system prevailing in England. A paper, followed by discussions.

CHAMBERLAIN, E. *European land and rural credit facilities.* Moody's Mag., Oct., 1912. Pp. 9.

General description.

CHAULIAC, P. A. *La Banque de Bordeaux (1818-1848).* Rev. Econ. Bordeaux, Jan.-Feb., 1913. Pp. 16.

An interesting historical account with a statistical appendix.

DREHER, W. C. *Bankers' congress at Berlin.* Bankers' Mag. (London), Dec., 1912. Pp. 10.

Account of the proceedings of the meeting of the German Bankers' Association in September, 1912, particularly discussion of the excessive quarterly demands upon the Reichsbank and the government loan market. The meeting was at Munich, not Berlin, as the title erroneously indicates.

DUFOURMANTELLE, M. *Les prêts sur l'honneur, leur utilité, leur objet, leur efficacité.* Réf. Soc., Mar. 16, 1913.

ECKARDT. *Canadian banking.* Ann. Am. Acad., Jan., 1913. Pp. 13.

Shows the remarkably effective way in which banking facilities have been extended in the newly settled western provinces. This result would have been impossible except for the Canadian system of branch banking and note issue.

FEE, W. T. *A people's saving bank in Germany.* Daily Con. & Trade Rept., Feb. 14, 1913.

FISHER, I. *A compensated dollar.* Quart. Journ. Econ., Feb., 1913.

FISHER, I. *An unshrinkable dollar.* Independent, Jan. 2, 1913.

FRASER, D. D. *Some modern phases of British banking, 1896-1911.* Journ. Inst. Bankers, Feb., 1913. Pp. 20.

Extensive statistics, with discussion of important developments. A paper, followed by discussion.

FREWEN, M. *The great drain of gold to India.* Nineteenth Cent., Jan., 1913.

GIBSON, A. H. *Savings bank statistics.* Bankers' Mag. (London), Nov., 1912. Pp. 13.

Discussion of the number of accounts opened and closed, with numerous examples and various deductions. Continuation of a series of articles. (Cf. AMERICAN ECONOMIC REVIEW, vol. II, pp. 482, 757, 1002.)

GÖRNANDT and ESCHWEGE. *Der Verband zum Schutze des deutschen Grundbesitzes und Realkredits.* Die Bank, Mar., 1913.

HAUSMANN, W. L. *Die kleinen Noten der Reichsbank.* Die Bank, Feb., 1913. Pp. 10.

After arguing that the circulating medium need not have intrinsic value, contends that Germany needs a greatly increased amount of money, that gold ought to be mainly held in the banks, and that the Reichsbank should have the right to an unlimited issue of small notes. Regards the French system superior to the German.

INCLIMONA, E. *Le origini del Banco Giro.* Giorn. d. Econ., Feb., 1913. Pp. 14.

By this archive study of the Banco Giro, the most important of Venetian credit banks, the author seeks to meet the need for research into Venetian banking origins voiced by Dunbar in his article in the "Quarterly Journal of Economics," in 1892.

JACKSON, F. H. *La Banque d'Angleterre.* Journ. des Econ., Feb., 1913. Pp. 23.

Translation of a lecture published originally by Pitman and Sons, London, in *Lectures on British Commerce.*

JACOBSTEIN, M. *The Aldrich banking plan: with special reference to North Dakota.* Quart. Journ. Univ. N. Dak., Jan., 1913.

KELLENBERGER, E. *Die Mittel der äusseren Valutapolitik. I, II.* Zeitschr. f. Socialwis., Feb., Mar., 1913.

LARKWORTHY, F. *Modern Greece: its banking and commerce.* Scottish Bankers' Mag., Jan., 1913. Pp. 21.

Covers the period of the past 73 years. Special reference to the monetary system and the business of the Ionian Bank.

LAWSON, T. W. *The money trust.* Everybody's, Mar., 1913.

LEVY, R.-G. *Les conventions monétaires.* Journ. des Econ., Feb., 1913.

LEVY, R.-G. *Les états banquiers.* Rev. d. D. Mondes, Mar., 1913.

LIPPSTADT, S. and HALL, G. R. *Mortgage exchange for savings banks.* Moody's Mag., Oct., 1912. Pp. 6.

Advocates the establishment by the savings banks of New York city of a mortgage exchange to examine all applications for mortgage loans, taking the place of the present system of independent appraisals by each bank.

MAY, W. T. *Some observations on currency and credit and their influence on trade and exchange.* Journ. Inst. Actuaries, Jan., 1913.

McWILLIAM, E. G. *The savings bank outlook.* Journ. Am. Bankers' Assoc., Feb., 1913.

MEYER, F. *Das Internationale Wechselrecht.* Weltwirtsch. Archiv, Jan., 1913.

NEURATH, O. *Das neue Statut der oesterreich-ungarischen Bank und die Theorie der Zahlung.* Zeitschr. f. d. ges. Staatswis., No. 1, 1913. Pp. 34.

A theoretical and historical study, with examination of the literature of the theory of exchange from Adam Smith to modern writers.

OAKES, E. S. *Bank deposit guarantee legislation.* Case and Comment, Nov., 1912.

Describing legislation in Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Texas, and its apparent effects.

PAYEN, E. *Les monts-de-piété.* L'Econ. Franç., Jan. 4, 1913.

POWNALL, G. H. *Some modern tendencies in banking; and notes on branch management.* Journ. Inst. Bankers, Mar., 1913. Pp. 24.

A general and somewhat rambling discussion.

RAFFALOVICH, A. *La banque d'état prussienne.* Journ. des Econ., Oct. 15, 1912. Pp. 23.

An account of the history of the *Koenigliche Seehandlung (preussische Staatsbank)*, from 1772 to the present, as the financial and industrial agency of the Prussian government, with details of its present organization, powers, business, and condition.

RAFFALOVICH, A. *Le congrès des banques et des banquiers allemands à Munich.* L'Econ. Franç., Oct. 26, 1912. Pp. 3.

Account of the meeting of the German Bankers' Association in September, 1912.

REYNOLDS, G. M. *The "money trust" inquiry.* Moody's Mag., Oct., 1912. Pp. 7.

A general defense of the banks, with little reference to the congressional inquiry.

SUBERCSEAUX, G. *Les caisses de conversion de la République Argentine et du Brazil.* Journ. des Econ., Nov. 15, 1912. Pp. 9.

Interesting history and description of the means used to maintain the stability of the paper currency of Argentina and Brazil. The chief defect is the lack of elasticity. The proposition to raise the paper currency gradually to par with gold is condemned.

DEL VECCHIO, G. *I limiti della circolazione bancaria.* Rif. Soc., Dec., 1912. Pp. 18.

A defense of the Italian banking system against proposed doubtful reforms, claiming that circulation is wholly elastic.

WARSCHAUER, O. *Zweck und Aufgaben der Bankwissenschaft.* Blätter f. vergleichende Rechtswis. u. Volkswirtschaftslehre, Mar., 1913.

WEAVER, S. R. *Canadian banking legislation.* Journ. Pol. Econ., Feb., 1913. Pp. 7.

Synopsis of the new banking bill introduced in the Dominion parliament in 1912 by the minister of finance.

WILLIS, H. P. *The banking question in Congress.* Journ. Pol. Econ., Nov., 1912. Pp. 17.

Historical survey of the action of Congress on currency and banking matters since 1896.

WITHERS, H. *The foreign exchanges.* Journ. Inst. Bankers, Jan., Feb., Mar., 1913.

ZALDARI, P. G. *The national bank of Egypt.* Moody's Mag., Oct., 1912. Pp. 5.

Historical and descriptive.

— *Banking and currency reform in America.* Bankers' Mag. (London), Nov., 1912. Pp. 3.

Discusses the present halt in the reform movement and the prospects of legislation.

- *Banking reserves.* Bankers' Mag. (London), Nov., 1912. Pp. 8.  
 Discusses the way in which foreign bills of exchange are held by the banks to supplement their cash reserves, especially the German Reichsbank, the Bank of Belgium, and the Bank of the Netherlands.
- *International statistics of savings banks.* Mo. Bull. Econ. & Soc. Intelligence, Jan., 1913.
- *Synopsis of the Fowler plan.* Banking Law Journ., Jan., 1913. Pp. 3.  
 Merely an abstract, without discussion.
- *The trust companies in New York and elsewhere.* Comm. & Finan. Chronicle, Mar. 1, 1913.
- *West African currency.* Bankers' Mag. (London), Nov., 1912. Pp. 3.  
 Statement of the proposed special currency system consisting of silver coins and notes.

### Public Finance

(Abstracts by C. C. Williamson)

- AN AMSTERDAM CORRESPONDENT. *The early history of Dutch foreign investments.* Economist, Feb. 15, 1913.
- AUSTIN, F. A. *Easing the taxpayer's burden—not.* Real Estate Mag., Feb., 1913. Pp. 4.  
 In opposition to the proposed unearned increment tax in New York city.
- BENNETT, J. W. *St. Paul's comptroller: an interesting experiment.* Nat. Munic. Rev., Apr., 1913. Pp. 3.
- BIGWOOD, G. *Le réforme fiscale en Belgique.* Rev. Econ. Intern., Feb. 15, 1913. Pp. 25.
- BOWEN, D. *The taxation of mines in various countries.* Inst. Min. Engr., Transactions, Vol. XLIV, 1913. Pp. 55.  
 A very comprehensive study of the methods of taxing mines and a brief description of the actual taxes levied in different countries.
- BROOKS, S. *Aspects of the income tax.* No. Am. Rev., Apr. 1913. Pp. 14.
- BRUERE, H. *Is there a just measure of taxation?* City Club Bull. (Phila.), Mar. 4, 1913. Pp. 5.
- BUCK. *Der objective Ertragswert als Bewertungsgrundlage der Vermögensbesteuerung Preussens in der Rechtsprechung der preussischen Oberverwaltungsgerichts.* Finanz-Archiv. XXX, 1, 1913. Pp. 5.
- BURTON, T. E. *Scandal of the federal appropriation bills.* World's Wk., Feb., 1913. Pp. 6.
- CHAPMAN, S. J. *The utility of income and progressive taxation.* Econ. Journ., Mar., 1913. Pp. 11.  
 An attempt to show that a sound theory of progressive taxation cannot be built upon any "utility-sacrifice" theory.

CLEVELAND, F. A. *How we have been getting along without a budget.* Am. Pol. Sci. Rev., Supp., Feb., 1913. Pp. 21.

DAUSSET, L. *Les services d'intérêt collectif et les régies municipales.* Réf. Soc., Feb. 16, 1913. Pp. 2.

DESSAINT, J. *La vie chère et les taxes de consommation. I, II.* Mouv. Social, Dec., 1912; Jan., 1913.

DECUGIS, H. *Les taxes fiscales et les omniums de valeurs mobilières.* Rev. Pol. et Parl., Mar., 1913. Pp. 8.

DELPECH, J. *Les taxes d'octroi et leur remplacement.* Réf. Soc., Feb., 1913. Pp. 14.

DOTY, E. W. *The experience of Cleveland and other cities in the use of exact methods in assessment of real estate.* City Club Bull. (Phila.), Mar. 4, 1913. Pp. 7.

FELLNER, F. *Die Reform der direkten Steuern in Ungarn.* Finanz-Archiv, XXX, 1, 1913. Pp. 88.

A history of direct taxation, with a critical examination of the reforms introduced in 1909 and 1912 in such direct taxes as the land tax, house tax, and income tax.

FONTAINE, G. *Le contrôle des finances publiques.* Journ. des Econ., Mar., 1913. Pp. 18.

This article deals with one of the most difficult problems of French financial administration, namely, legislative control of public expenditures, by which is meant not the voting of budgets but the supervision and approval of their execution. The various ministries enjoy a considerable degree of independence in their authority to incur financial obligations. In the exercise of this power they often authorize expenditures in excess of the regularly voted credits, relying on the legislative body to sanction their action by passing the requisite supplementary credits. The bill of indemnity to the ministers, or legislative approval of their operations (*loi de règlement du budget*) has long been a mere formality and is not passed until several years have elapsed. The problem is to secure complete control by elected representatives over the execution of the budget without so weakening the authority of the officers who authorize expenditures (*ordonnateurs*) as to endanger the public credit.

GIBSON, A. H. *The price of consols.* Bankers Mag. (London), Jan., 1913. Pp. 10.

Holds that the price of consols is not likely to suffer further decline—that “a bed rock average has now been reached.” The basis for this opinion is found in statistics of average prices for the period 1835-1874 and the probable trend in the cost of living in the immediate future.

GIRAUT, A. *La refection du cadastre.* Rev. Pol. et Parl., Mar., 1913. Pp. 22.

GOODNOW, F. J. *The limit of budgetary control.* Am. Pol. Sci. Rev., Supp., Feb., 1913. Pp. 9.

GRIZZOTTI, B. *Interferenze e gettito delle imposte sugli incrementi di valore.* Giorn. d. Econ., Nov.-Dec., 1912. Pp. 37.

GRIZZOTTI, B. *La scienza pura delle finanze.* Giorn. d. Econ., Jan., 1913. Pp. 21.

HIRSCH, P. *Zur Frage der Reformbedürftigkeit des preussischen Kommunalabgabengesetzes.* Kommunale Praxis, Feb. 1, 1913. Pp. 2.

KATZENSTEIN, L. *Der preussische Staatsschatz und der Reichskriegsschatz.* Schmoller's Jahrb., No. 4, 1912. Pp. 83.

Touches upon the early history of the German war-chest, the conditions that gave rise to it, the part it played in the 19th century, especially in the Franco-Prussian war. Under modern conditions, with vastly increased cost of mobilization and highly developed credit and banking facilities the war-chest has lost its *raison d'être* and should be abolished.

LAWSON, W. R. *The national accounts.* Bankers Mag. (London), Feb., 1913, Pp. 15.

The British exchequer is no longer the efficient institution it used to be. Lloyd-George's "irresponsible changes and innovations," made possible by the concentration of functions in the hands of one man and the weakening and curtailing of parliamentary supervision have produced only financial chaos and increasing "mystification of public accounts."

LEFAS, A. *La crise du fonctionnariat. I.* Réf. Soc., Feb. 16, 1913. Pp. 14.

LENZ, R. *Stadtschuldbücher.* Finanz-Archiv, XXX, 1, 1913. Pp. 8.

Sets forth the advantages of registered as against coupon bonds.

LEROUY-BEAULIEU, P. *Le cinquième milliard franchi: le caractère décevant des plus-values; le délabrement financier.* L'Econ. Franç., Feb. 8, 1913. Pp. 3.

A budget which threatens to exceed 5,000,000,000 francs in 1913 is a terrifying spectacle. Its rapid growth will have to be stopped voluntarily or by dire necessity. The normal increase of taxation, with an almost stationary population, does not warrant present increases in the budget. An apparent increase in revenues in 1912 was largely due to crop failures which necessitated large importations and increased the tariff revenues.

LEROUY-BEAULIEU, P. *Méthodes financières: Allemagne et France.* Econ. Franç., Mar. 8, 1913. Pp. 3.

A comparison of the resources and revenue methods available in France and Germany for meeting the expense of the military rivalry growing out of the Balkan war.

LEROUY-BEAULIEU, P. *Les placements financiers: la baisse quasi continue des valeurs à revenu fixe au cours de l'année 1912.* L'Econ. Franç., Jan. 11, 1913. P. 3.

LEROUY-BEAULIEU, P. *Les placements financiers: les valeurs à revenu variable.* L'Econ. Franç., Jan. 18, 1913. Pp. 3.

The cause of a continued fall in the value of government securities

during 1912 is found in: (1) the augmented issue of the United States, Canada, Argentine, and other newer countries; (2) mismanagement of the public business in England, Germany, and France since the beginning of the century; (3) growth of state socialism.

LEROUY-BEAULIEU, P. *Le projet de réforme du régime douanier colonial.* L'Econ. Franç., Feb. 1, 1913. Pp. 3.

The government's project for reforming the colonial tariff systems is commended, with the exception that coffee, cocoa, tea, vanilla, and pepper should not be admitted into France free of duty while a heavy excise is levied upon wine, cider, beer, sugar, etc. To do so constitutes rank discrimination against these home products.

LEROUY-BEAULIEU, P. *Les successions déclarées en France en l'année 1911.* L'Econ. Franç., Feb. 15, 1913. Pp. 3.

The number and value of inheritances recorded has varied but slightly in the last twenty years. Three causes are assigned for this remarkable fact: (1) decreasing rate of mortality; (2) fall in the rate of interest at which securities are capitalized; (3) an increasing evasion of inheritance taxes.

LEVY, R.-G. *Les finances des états balkaniques et les bourses.* Rev. des D. Mondes, Dec. 1, 1912.

VON LEYDEN, V. *Agrarverfassung und Grundsteuer in British-Oestindien.* Schmoller's Jahrb., II, 3-4, 1912. Pp. 48.

The land tax has played an important rôle in British India because (1) it was an ancient institution with which the native peoples were familiar, and (2) because five sixths of the people were cultivators of the soil. This article traces the development of the British dominion in India, and the history of the land tax; and describes the land system and the administrative organization.

LORIA, A. *Sulla nozione del reddito imponibile.* Rif. Soc., Jan., 1913. Pp. 10.

Dissents in part from opinions expressed by Einaudi in a recent study of the theory of taxation.

LOWRIE, S. G. *Suggestions for state budget.* Am. Pol. Sci. Rev., Supp., Feb., 1913. Pp. 6.

MALJEAN. *Congrès international de la réglementation douanière. Question IV, Des litiges en douane.* Rev. Intern. du Com., Dec. 31, 1912. Pp. 60.

METRAT, P. *Rapport du trésorier sur les comptes de l'année 1912. La situation financière et le budget pour l'exercice 1913.* Journ. Soc. Statist., Mar., 1913. Pp. 4.

MILLER, E. T. *Repudiation of state debt in Texas since 1861.* Southwestern Hist. Quart., Oct., 1912. Pp. 15.

Relates to repudiation of debt incurred in aid of the Civil War.

MORGAN, D. P. *South African development and finance.* Bankers Mag. (London), Feb., 1913. Pp. 4.

MOURRE, C. *La baisse des fonds d'état. L'épargne et le taux de l'intérêt.* Journ. des Econ., Mar., 1913. Pp. 12.

The price of government securities has shown a tendency to fall since 1897. State socialism, maladministration of public affairs and increase of prices are put forward as causes, but this writer holds that the sole possible cause is the increasing general rate of interest, while saving is practically the only cause of a change in the rate of interest.  
**MROZEK.** *Allerlei zur Steuerreform im Reiche und in Preussen.* Preussische Jahrb., Sept., 1912. Pp. 24.

**OUTERBRIDGE,** E. H. *The dual subway plan.* Greater N. Y., Feb. 10, 1913. Pp. 3.

Points out the financial significance of the alternative proposed—construction by means of the city's credit without the aid of private enterprise.

**OUTHWAITE,** R. L. *Taxation and rating of land values as affecting agricultural and accommodation land.* Land Values, Mar., 1913. Pp. 7.

**PERIN,** R. *Die englischen Bodenwertsteuern.* Finanz-Archiv, XXX, 2, 1913. Pp. 8.

A brief explanation of the English finance act of 1909-1910, followed by a German translation of the act.

**PRENDERGAST,** W. A. *New York city finances.* Nat. Munic. Rev., Apr. 1913. Pp. 9.

**PROELSS.** *Die Schifffahrtsabgaben.* Ann. d. Deut. Reichs, Feb., 1913. Pp. 15.

**PURDY,** L. *The proper organization of the assessing department together with an account of methods applicable to the assessment of real estate in cities.* City Club Bull. (Phila.), Mar. 4, 1913. Pp. 9.

**RIEM,** G. *Die Gemeindesteuer-Reform in Sachsen.* Kommunale Praxis, Feb. 8, 1913. Pp. 4.

A discussion of the conflicting interests which appeared in the Saxon legislature during the discussion of the municipal tax law passed at the last session, to go into effect in 1915. One of the most important reforms accomplished was the abolition of the *Umsatzsteuer*, or the tax on sales, which cities in Saxony have been allowed to levy.

**SALEFRANQUE,** L. *Etat général et comparatif du régime fiscal en France.* Journ. Soc. Statist., Dec., 1912. Pp. 11.

**SCHWARZ,** O. *Der Entwurf des Reichshaushaltsetats für 1913.* Verwaltung u. Statistik, Jan.-Feb., 1913. Pp. 8.

**SEIDEL.** *Steuerverhältnisse und Anleihewesen der bayerischen Gemeinden.* Verwaltung u. Statistik, Feb., 1913. Pp. 2.

**SELBACH,** H. *Die Reform direkten Steuern in Elsass-Lothringen.* Ann. d. Deut. Reichs, Feb., 1913. Pp. 23.

**SELIGMAN,** E. R. A. *Recent tax reforms abroad. III.* Pol. Sci. Quart., Mar., 1913. Pp. 24.

Continues the discussion of Australian development, takes up the exemption of improvements, the Australian income tax and the relation of

state to federal finance. The general conclusion reached is that the United States has not much to learn from England, Germany, or Australasia in the matter of indirect taxation or land taxes. As to inheritance taxation, we are rapidly approaching the practice found abroad, but income taxation in the United States is only in the first stages of a development that is to come in the near future.

SEVIN, L. *Ein Vorschlag zur Reichsbesitzsteuer.* Schmoller's Jahrb., No. 4, 1912. Pp. 21.

Advocates an imperial tax on possessions (*Besitzsteuer*) to provide needed revenue and complete the tax reforms of 1909 which provided mainly for indirect taxation.

SOMERS, W. A. *The valuation of real estate for taxation.* Nat. Munic. Rev., Apr., 1913. Pp. 9.

STAMP, J. C. *The tax experiment in Wisconsin.* Econ. Journ., Mar., 1913. Pp. 3.

SPALDING, W. F. *The Indian financial management.* Journ. Inst. Bankers, Jan., 1913.

TIVARONI, J. *Il regime degli spiriti nella nostra legislazione tributaria.* Rif. Soc., Feb.-Mar., 1913. Pp. 21.

The Italian excise situation apropos of a bill before the parliament.

WALDECKER, L. *Oberfinanzrat Meisel und die preussische Einkommensteuerstatistik.* Finanz-Archiv, XXX, 1, 1913. Pp. 43.

A reply to an article entitled "Moral und Technik bei der Veranlagung der preussischen Einkommensteuer" published in "Schmoller's Jahrbuch," XXXV.

WEISSENBORN, H. *Der Ausbau der Erbschaftssteuer als Besitzsteuer für das Reich.* Ann. f. Soz. Pol. u. Gesetzg., II, 3-4, 1913. Pp. 42.

Of all possible forms of the property or possessions tax the inheritance tax is best adopted to use by the imperial government. Discusses various theories of the inheritance tax, which the author regards as a property tax and in accord with the ability theory. Taxation should be used primarily for revenue, but its secondary socio-political results should be heeded.

WILLOUGHBY, W. F. *Allotment of funds by executive officials, an essential feature of any correct budgetary system.* Am. Pol. Sci. Rev., Supp., Feb., 1913. Pp. 7.

YOUNGMAN, A. *Frankfort-on-the-Main: a study in Prussian communal finance.* Quart. Journ. Econ., Feb., 1913. Pp. 44.

Part II of this valuable study is concerned with municipal ownership and the municipal debt.

ZAHN. *Die Belastung durch die deutsche Arbeiterversicherung.* Bull. d. Assurances Soc., Jan., 1913. Pp. 39.

An elaborate statistical study of the cost of workmen's insurance to the employer and employee and also to the local and state budgets.

Concludes that all such expenditure is highly and directly productive in the increased health and efficiency of the working classes.

ZIMMERMAN, F. W. R. *Die Sonderlegung des Sparkassenwesens im Herzogtum Braunschweig.* Finanz-Archiv, XXX, 1, 1913. Pp. 40.

——— *Budget for 1913.* Japan Finan. & Econ. Mo., Feb., 1913. Pp. 9.

——— *Defaulting states in 1912.* Economist, Mar. 1, 1913. Pp. 2.

——— *Internal revenue.* Am. Bldg. Assoc. News, Feb., 1913. Pp. 5.

Treasury decision 1830, construing the exemption clause of the federal corporation tax relating to building and loan associations.

——— *What an unearned increment tax would do to New York.* Real Estate Mag., Mar., 1913. Pp. 3.

Report of a committee appointed by the allied real estate interests of New York.

——— *Dette publique ottomane.* Mouv. Econ., Jan. 1, 1913. Pp. 6.

——— *Jurisprudence de la Cour des Comptes.* Rev. Sci. Légis Finan., Oct.-Dec., 1912. Pp. 13.

An article consisting of excerpts from the report of the Court of Accounts on the fiscal year 1910, submitted July 15, 1912. The report illustrates some of the defects of the French financial system pointed out in the article by G. Fontaine, noted above.

——— *Die Reform der Hauszinssteuer.* Mitteilungen der Zentralstelle für Wohnungsreform in Oesterreich, Mar., 1913. Pp. 3.

### Tariffs and Reciprocity

(Abstracts by Henry R. Mussey)

AUTONOMOS. *The Nemesis of tariff reform.* Fortn. Rev., Feb., 1913. Pp. 12.

"Protection with preference is impracticable. Protection without preference is sordid and unfair." The Unionists had better drop protection altogether.

AVEBURY. *A study of preference.* Nineteenth Cent., Feb., 1913. Pp. 14.

A striking argument by a free-trade Unionist, showing the impossibility of giving any important advantage to the colonies by preference, pointing out serious disadvantages to Great Britain involved in it, and urging Unionist leaders to throw overboard the whole tariff-reform program.

BERRY, R. M. *Freer trade in the United States.* English Rev., Dec., 1912. Pp. 10.

A statement of various indications that revision downward is bound to occur, and of various reasons why it is desired.

BROOKS, S. *The anti-imperialism of the imperialists.* Fortn. Rev., Feb., 1913. Pp. 15.

Protection and preference are not the right cement of empire. Restrictions such as the Unionists advocate are adopted only to prevent the growth of the real imperial unity that is developing between Great Britain and the self-governing colonies.

CHAMBERLAIN, A. *The unionist party and preference.* Nat. Rev., Feb., 1913.  
Pp. 11.

Apparently a swan-song of the proposal for British food taxes. Mr. Chamberlain regrets their abandonment, but will yield to the judgment of his fellow Unionists, and will continue to fight for such preference as is possible.

CHIOZZA MONEY, L. G. *Tariff reform: ten years after.* Contemp. Rev., Mar., 1913. Pp. 13.

A brief review of the fiscal controversy showing how events have falsified Mr. Chamberlain's prognostications, and sharply criticising the position of Bonar Law.

EMERY, H. C. *The democrats and the tariff.* Yale Rev., Jan., 1913.

Sketches the difficulties of the tariff task of the Democrats. Chairman Underwood's competitive tariff necessarily involves getting at the costs of production.

FALLOT, E. *Les conséquences du protectionnisme dans les colonies françaises.* Journ. des Econ., Mar., 1913. Pp. 3.

A slight article maintaining that a liberal policy has been more advantageous to France and her colonies in their mutual relations than has protection.

FISKE, A. K. *Rational tariff revision.* No. Am. Rev., Feb., 1913. Pp. 13.

Protection was successful in building up a diversified industry. It should now be withdrawn wherever it is unnecessary, but should be retained wherever and however long it may be requisite to the continuance of existing industries.

GOOD, T. *The riddle of imports and exports.* Westminster Rev., Feb., 1913.  
Pp. 6.

A criticism of free trade on the ground that it lessens the employment of labor in Great Britain.

HOLLAENDER, W. J. *Der deutsche Zolltarif von 1902.* Schmoller's Jahrb., No. 1, 1913. Pp. 50.

The first part of a study of the conditions that gave rise to the German tariff of 1902. Discusses in detail the legislative history of the Caprivi treaties.

VON MATLEKOVICS, A. *Die Zollgemeinschaft Ungarns mit Oesterreich.* Ungar. Rundschau, Jan., 1913. Pp. 18.

Historical review and appreciation of the subject by a distinguished Hungarian authority. The author believes that tariff unity will be maintained after 1917, but that in other matters of common economic interest (especially indirect taxation) Hungary will follow a more independent course.

MOND, A. *The pilgrimage of Mr. Bonar Law.* Eng. Rev., Mar., 1913. Pp. 14.

A sharp criticism of the logical inconsistencies of Mr. Bonar Law, and an exhortation to the Unionists to drop tariff reform.

PAGE, T. W. *Our wool duties.* No. Am. Rev., Apr., 1913. Pp. 22.

A careful study of the whole question of the wool duties, weighing the probable consequences of their entire repeal and stating a conclusion favorable on the whole to their abolition.

PORRITT, E. *British preference in Canada*. Quar. Rev., Jan., 1913. Pp. 23.

A valuable historical account of the preference from 1897 to 1911, explaining what forces led to the whittling down of the British advantage by the legislation of 1904 and 1906-1907.

PRATO, G. *Verso l'autonomia doganale?* Rif. Soc., Feb.-Mar., 1913. Pp. 64.

A review of the Italian tariff situation apropos of the approaching renewal or revision of commercial treaties; an attack on protective rates.

ROBINSON, A. G. *Sugar and the tariff*. Am. Rev. Rev., Mar., 1913. Pp. 4.

A brief statistical consideration suggesting some reduction of the sugar rates, and taking strong ground against free sugar.

SIFTON, C. *Reciprocity*. Ann. Am. Acad., Jan., 1913. Pp. 9.

A statement from the conservative point of view, of the reasons for Canada's rejection of reciprocity.

von STRYK, G. *Die russische Landwirtschaft und der industrielle Protektionismus*. Schmoller's Jahrb., No. 1., 1913. Pp. 38.

A sharp attack of the Russian protective system, which is charged with burdening agriculture heavily by duties on iron, agricultural implements, and fertilizers. Russian production is considered unlikely to supply satisfactorily the demand for any of these products.

TURNER, W. *Our external trade*. Westminster Rev., Mar., 1913. Pp. 5.

A brief statement comparing the United Kingdom's trade of 1912 with that of 1911, 1902, and 1872, using both quantity and value, and showing the essential error in Mr. Chamberlain's basis of facts.

WELD, L. D. H. *The tariff board's wool report*. Pol. Sci. Quart., Mar., 1913. Pp. 19.

A review of the wool report, describing its contents and criticising the methods used.

WHELPLEY, J. D. *Japan's commercial crisis*. Century, Feb., 1913. Pp. 17.

A popular account of Japan's present commercial situation. Anticipates no serious inroads by Japan on the trade of western nations.

WICKETT, S. M. *Canada and the preference: Canadian trade with Great Britain and the United States*. Ann. Am. Acad., Jan., 1913. Pp. 18.

A somewhat inconclusive discussion of the effects of the Canadian preference on British and American trade. Recognizes the importance of geographical and transportation conditions, but holds that the preference has been of considerable advantage to Great Britain.

#### Insurance and Pensions

(Abstracts by William F. Gephart)

ABEL, A. *Die deutschen Sterblichkeitsuntersuchungen der Zentralstelle mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Spezialuntersuchungen*. Zeitschr. f. d. ges. Versicherungswis., Jan., 1913.

Results of researches for the past few years.

BEECHER, B. S. *State insurance in Wisconsin.* Rev. Rev., Jan., 1913.

An explanation of the law, the reasons for it, and a comparison with European plans of state insurance. Ordinary limited payment endowment and term policies are to be sold.

BELLOM, M. *Les derniers résultats de l'assurance contre les accidents en Autriche.* L'Econ. Franç., Mar. 8, 1913.

Describes the working of the act, giving tables to show the indemnity paid and the assessments paid in different cities. The results show that the bases operated upon were incorrect as to charges as a whole and as to the different industries. The writer suggests corrections based on the experience.

BELLOM, M. *L'état actuel de l'assurance ouvrière en Hongrie.* L'Econ. Franç., Jan., 1913.

A discussion of the workmen's insurance in Hungary, with particular reference to the method of its application to agricultural laborers.

BELLOM, M. *Les habitations ouvrières et l'assurance.* L'Econ. Franç., Jan., 1913.

Discusses the method of using insurance by workmen as a means of securing a home, with a description of the French law bearing on the subject. As in most countries insurance has not been greatly used for this purpose.

BELLOM, M. *La loi anglaise d'assurance sociale 1911. V.* Journ. des Econ., Mar., 1913.

A continuation of a comprehensive discussion of mutual societies in France, the regulation and operation.

BON, F. *Die Brand-Chômageversicherung.* Zeitschr. f. d. ges. Versicherungswis., Mar., 1913.

Gives an historical survey of the *chômage* insurance of industries in Switzerland. This form of insurance was introduced by French companies, as the name indicates, and is an indemnity against loss through business interruption caused to the factory by a fire. This article will be continued in the following issue.

BRABROOK, E. *National contributory insurance.* Fortn. Rev., Feb., 1913.

Discusses the invalidity provision of the national insurance law with special reference to its effects on the friendly societies, the writer holding that no state scheme should do injury to them.

BRAMSTEDT, P. *Arbeitslosenversicherung und Etatspolitik.* Soziale Praxis, Jan., 1913.

BREMEN, P. *Die Seeversicherung im Weltverkehr.* Weltwirtsch. Archiv, Jan., 1913.

An excellent discussion of the method of applying marine insurance and its relation to credit and international marketing.

CURSCHMANN, F. *Die Vereicherung gegen Berufserkrankungen in Deutschland und im Auslande.* Zeitschr. f. d. ges. Versicherungswis., Mar., 1913.

Relates to insurance against those diseases which result gradually from various occupations—a very difficult matter to handle. This difficulty, the writer thinks, will be removed only when medical science has so far advanced as to be able to trace each disease with some degree of certainty to its direct cause.

DORN, H. *Der versicherungswissenschaftliche Unterricht.* Zeitschr. f. ges. Versicherungswis., Jan., 1913.

An historical survey of the attempts made by different institutions of higher learning in Germany during the latter half of the last century to introduce the science of insurance in their curricula; states the present position this science holds in the educational field in Germany, and throws out a few hints in the way of a prophecy for the future.

EVANS, L. W. *The national insurance act in operation.* Nat. Rev., Mar., 1913.

FISK, E. I. *The life insurance company as a dynamic in the movement for physical welfare.* Pop. Sci. Mo., Apr., 1913.

Discusses the actual mortality rate and the possibility of insurance companies using a lower rate; also methods of conserving life.

GRAZIANI, A. *Sull' assicurazione di Stato contro gli incendi nel ducato di Modena.* Rif. Soc., Feb.-Mar., 1913. Pp. 8.

This interpretation of the Modenese attempt at state fire insurance is based upon unfinished researches by the late Professor Conigliani.

HARD, W. *The moral necessity of "state funds to mothers."* Survey, Mar. 1, 1913.

Argues for a state pension for mothers on grounds of a duty of the state. Private or public charity does not solve the problem.

HERZFELDER, E. *Neue Formen der Kreditversicherung.* Zeitschr. f. d. ges. Versicherungswis., Jan., 1913.

Makes a defense of this kind of insurance, shows the universal need for it in all branches of commerce, and explains the new forms of this field of insurance.

HOFFMAN, F. L. *Research work in life insurance medicine.* Medical Record, Sept. 7, 1912.

An excellent discussion of the investigations made in mortality statistics and the factors contributing to mortality. Of interest to students of statistics.

HOTCHKISS, W. H. *The case against state insurance.* Outlook, Mar. 11, 1913.

The writer holds that such a policy is not desirable on account of politics, nor is there need for it under the present system of strict regulation.

JOSEF, E. *Vorsätzliche Herbeiführung des Versicherungsfalls.* Zeitschr. f. d. ges. Versicherungswis., Mar., 1913.

Defines the German laws relative to the intentional causation of an accident. It is interesting to notice in this connection the law

which demands the payment of the premium to a man who has exposed himself to danger in order to save the life of a fellow-man.

KENNEDY, J. M. *National insurance and labour unrest.* Fortn. Rev., Mar., 1913.

States that the law was enacted with the avowed purpose of alleviating distress caused by sickness and unemployment, but it is the unemployment feature which will exert greatest influence. Holds that the effect of the law will be to weaken trade unions and make them dependent upon the government.

KOBURGER, J. *Revision und Kontrolle im Versicherungswesen.* Zeitschr. f. d. ges. Versicherungswis., Jan., 1913.

The writer makes a contribution to what he calls the technique of the science of insurance. He recommends the establishment by each company of a bureau which should have charge of the revision and control of all accounts.

LEROY-BEAULIEU, P. *Les placements financiers; les valeurs à revenu variable.* L'Econ. Franç., Jan. 25, 1913.

NABHOLZ, P. *Die Volksversicherung als organische Ergänzung der Sozialversicherung.* Zeitschr. f. d. ges. Versicherungswis., Mar., 1913.

Tries to prove that the national insurance (which has been for half a century a subject of serious theoretical study for political application) as well as mutual aid societies and national governments, can only exist as a supplement to the social insurance.

NEHSE. *Das englische Arbeiterversicherungsgesetz. National insurance act, 1911.* Archiv f. Eisenbahnw., Jan.-Feb., 1913.

General description of the provisions of the law.

PHELPS, E. B. *Incendiaryism—A study of its probable relation to the annual fire loss.* Am. Underwriter, Dec., 1912.

An excellent discussion. In 1901, tables would seem to show, 12.19 per cent of all the fires and 8.59 per cent of all the reported fire losses were due to incendiaryism, but the writer estimates each as one fifth.

ROCCA, G. *Die internationale Bedeutung des italienischen Lebensversicherungsmonopolgesetzes.* Weltwirtsch. Archiv, Jan., 1913.

A discussion of the Italian monopoly of life insurance and its significance and probable influence on the practice of other nations.

RUBINOW, I. M. *Reply to Mr. Fox.* Survey, Feb. 8, 1913.

The writer again asserts that the pension plan for the brewing industry is an effort to curtail the cost of accident compensation and solve the problem of superannuation without cost to the industry which is "both impossible and vicious."

SCHOENWIESE, R. *Der Ausbau der Reichs-Invaliden- und Hinterbliebenenversicherung.* Zeitschr. f. d. ges. Versicherungswis., Mar., 1913.

An account of the development of the invalidism and survivor's insurance in Germany.

SHERMAN, P. T. *Can the German workmen's insurance law be adapted to American conditions?* Univ. of Pa. Law Rev., Dec., 1912.

This is too meaty and important a paper to be briefly summarized, the objections to the German system being presented minutely and concretely under numerous headings, and many objections to the English system being discussed with even impartiality.

DEL VECCHIO, G. *Le assicurazioni di Stato nei Ducati di Modena e di Parma. Nuova Antologia*, Aug., 1912. Pp. 15.

Recent demands for state insurance in Italy are occasion for recalling the history of two institutions which perished before the unification of Italy and the new administrative order which it introduced. These are compulsory state fire insurance and voluntary state insurance against hail.

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*Mortality of government life annuitants.* Journ. Inst. Actuaries, Jan., 1913.

A study of the mortality of government annuitants in England for the period 1875-1903. The number of lives under observation was 5,504, and the number of years of risk was 57,652. Valuable tables accompany the report, comparing sex and age mortality, and also the results, with the previous investigation covering the period 1808 to 1875. The tables show that the cost of annuities should be increased at all ages for both sexes.

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*Mutual life insurance companies.* Independent, Dec., 1912.

Only 43 of the 238 life insurance companies are mutual, a fact interpreted as pointing to the desire of the capitalist to use insurance as a source of profit. That the number of insurance companies has increased 180 per cent since 1901 is also interpreted as evidence of this belief.

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*Old age pensions—investigation of select committee of the House of Commons.* Lab. Gaz. (Canada), Mar., 1913.

Shows among other things that at the end of the fiscal year, March, 1911, there were in the United Kingdom 907,461 such pensioners, or about one old-age pension to every 50 of population. The investigation includes a study of old-age pension plans in many other countries.

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*The rôle of mutual aid societies in old age and disablement insurance.* Mo. Bull. Econ. & Soc. Intelligence, Jan., 1913.

Tables showing conditions of these societies and a discussion of the part which they will have in applying the social insurance law. The tables of operation of mutual societies are very suggestive.

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*Switzerland. Recent state intervention in matters of insurance.* Mo. Bull. Econ. & Soc. Intelligence, Jan., 1913.

A discussion of Switzerland's method of regulating insurance organization, with particular reference to the recently established National Accident Insurance Institute, and the advisability of establishing a federal social insurance office.

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*Unemployment insurance.* Board of Trade Lab. Gaz. (London),  
Feb., 1913.

### Population and Migration

(Abstracts by William B. Bailey)

CLEMENT, H. *Les naissances masculines en France.* Réf. Soc., Mar. 16, 1913.  
Pp. 6.

Principally a criticism of the theory advanced by Worms that there is a direct relationship between the sex of a child and the nourishment of the parents, the better nourished being more likely to give birth to daughters. This theory is tested by the statistics in France but does not seem to accord with the facts.

DUDFIELD, R. *Still-births in relation to infantile mortality.* Journ. Royal Stat. Soc., Dec., 1912. Pp. 26.

The paper deals with three subjects: (1) the definition of still-birth; (2) the registration of still-births; (3) the calculation of infantile mortality. A valuable paper which should be read by all students of vital statistics.

FERENCZI, I. *Le chômage et les migrations ouvrières internationales.* Bull. de l'Assoc. Intern. pour la Lutte contre la Chômage, Oct.-Dec., 1912.  
Pp. 72.

A valuable study of the possibly conflicting interest of the countries of emigration with those of immigration. The closing section of the article contains a number of suggestions for mutual exchange of information and the protection of laborers while in foreign countries.

G. M. *Emigrazione e sanità pubblica.* Giorn. d. Econ., Jan., 1913. Pp. 8.

Diseases among Italian emigrants in relation to the circumstances of travel.

GONNER, E. C. K. *The population of England in the eighteenth century.* (With discussion.) Journ. Royal Stat. Soc., Feb., 1913. Pp. 44.

In the first part of the article the estimates of King, Houghton, and Price are discussed and the conclusion reached that little reliability can be placed upon statistics based upon house and chimney taxes. Dr. Gonner estimates the population in 1700 at about 5,800,000, in 1750 at 6,320,000, and in 1800 at 8,890,000.

HENDRICK, B. K. *The Jewish invasion of America.* McClure's, Mar., 1913.

JAECKEL, R. *Das Heiratsalter im Deutschen Reich 1901-1910. I, II, III,* Zeitschr. f. Socialwiss., Jan., Feb., Mar., 1913. Pp. 16, 17, 11.

I. A study of the social, racial, and economic forces affecting the age at marriage. During the past decade there has been very little change in the age at marriage in Germany. II. Special attention is given to the marriages of those under 21 years of age. III. Particular attention is paid to the changes during the past ten years in the proportion married in the different age groups of the population.

KINLOCH-COOKE, C. *Migration within the empire.* Nineteenth Cent., Dec., 1912.

LANDSBERG, O. *Geburtenrückgang und Sozialpolitik.* Ann. f. Soz. Pol. u. Gesetzg., II, 3-4, 1913. Pp. 22.

A study of the possible effect of such social legislation as the minimum wage, pensions for widows, and social insurance upon the birth-rate. The policy of putting an additional tax upon bachelors and decreasing the tax upon married men with children is considered.

MARPILLERO, G. *Il problema sessuale ed il neomalthusianesimo.* Riv. Ital. di Sociologia, Mar.-Apr., 1912. Pp. 11.

MELINE, J. *La désertion des campagnes.* Rev. Econ. Intern., Oct., 1912.

RANKIN, W. S. *The influence of vital statistics on longevity.* Am. Underwriter, Jan., 1913. Pp. 8.

When a city for the first time obtains accurate vital statistics this knowledge is likely to restore civic health consciousness, and forced sanitary reforms lead to the employment of responsible, successful, health officers.

RITTENHOUSE, E. E. *The increasing mortality from generative maladies.* Pop. Sci. Mo., Apr., 1913. Pp. 5.

Showing from the records of Massachusetts and New Jersey that there has been an increase in general death-rates in the upper age groups for the past thirty years and a very decided increase in the death-rate from generative diseases at all ages, but particularly in advanced years.

PAGE, T. W. *Some economic aspects of immigration before 1870. II.* Journ. Pol. Econ., Jan., 1913. Pp. 22.

Deals almost entirely with the distribution by race of the foreign-born engaged in certain specified occupations in the United States. The development of our industries is discussed and the effect upon them of the foreign immigration.

WICKETT, S. M. *Canadians in the United States.* Ann. Am. Acad., Jan., 1913. Pp. 16.

An interesting and valuable study of the Canadian population in the United States, their distribution, occupation and intermarriage with Americans.

WOLF, J. *Die Zukunft der französischen Bevölkerungszahl.* Deutsche Rev., July, 1912.

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*Report of special committee on infantile mortality.* Journ. Royal Stat. Soc., Dec., 1912. Pp. 59.

A report of great value. (See AMERICAN ECONOMIC REVIEW, March, 1913, p. 184.)

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*Le chômage et les migrations internationales de travailleurs.* Bull. de l'Assoc. Intern. pour la Lutte contre la Chômage, Oct.-Dec., 1912.

### Pauperism and Charities

(Abstracts by Frank D. Watson)

CARSTENS, C. C. *Public pensions to widows with children.* Survey, Jan. 4, 1913. Pp. 7.

A study of the widow's pension system in the Juvenile Court of Cook County, Illinois, does not justify the further extension of this system. The incapability of the probation officers, the inadequacy of their investigations, and certain effects noted in the families point to the superiority of other means of handling the problem.

GILLETTE, J. M. *Poor-relief and jails in North Dakota*. Quart. Journ. Univ. N. Dak., Jan., 1913.

A summary of information at present available on the pauper, criminal, and defective classes of North Dakota.

PAYEN, E. *L'assistance aux vieillards, infirmes et incurables et la loi des retraites*. L'Econ. Franç., Dec. 21, 1912.

A discussion of the increasing expenses of the administration of assistance as regulated by the law of July, 1905, and the pension law of 1910.

SEYDEL. *Wohlfahsteinrichtungen der preussisch-hessischen Eisenbahngemeinschaft im Jahre 1911*. Archiv f. Eisenbahnw., Jan.-Feb., 1913.

A statistical study of the expenses of the welfare work of the railroads of Prussia and Hesse for the year 1911. A comparison is made with the corresponding expenses, item by item, of the year preceding.

SIMON, H. *Das Problem der Armut*. Soziale Praxis, Dec. 26, 1913.

An appreciation of the latest work of Sidney and Beatrice Webb, *The Prevention of Destitution*.

— *The new poor law in Holland*. Char. Organ. Rev., Feb., 1913.  
Pp. 10.

The law makes poor relief primarily the business of private endeavor. All municipal poor relief, however, must conform to the tenets of judicious philanthropy.

— *The place of public assistance in social reform*. Char. Organ. Rev., Jan., 1913. Pp. 14.

A discussion of the broad issues in the question of poor law reform. The giving of relief is a matter of first importance in itself, needing a special authority to specialize on this alone.

### Housing

(Abstracts by James Ford)

FUCHS, C. J. *Preussisches oder Reichs-Wohnungsgesetz?* Ann. f. Soz. Pol. u. Gesetzg., II, 3-4, 1912. Pp. 26.

Argues for imperial law regulating inspection, creating an imperial housing fund, changing the mortgage law, and for Prussian building and tax laws.

FUCHS, A. J. *Die volkswirtschaftliche Bedeutung des Baurechts*. Zeitschr. f. Volkswirtsch., No. 1., 1913. Pp. 22.

GEMUND, W. *Wohnungshygiene und Hochsommerklima nebst kritischen Bermerkungen zur Entstehung wohnungshygienischer Theorien*. Zeitschr. f. Socialwis., No. 9, 1912. Pp. 11.

City homes retain heat in summer more than country homes. Lack

of thorough ventilation and of vegetation where houses are built compactly in rows. Relation to infant mortality. Criticism of Kathe's theory.

GREEN, J. L. *Housing the agricultural labourer.* Fortn. Rev., July., 1912.

GUIZERIX, E. *La problème de l'habitation ouvrière.* Mouv. Social, Feb. 25, 1913. Pp. 10.

Summarizes crowding, rising rents, and tuberculosis for several French cities.

HACHIN, J. *La question des habitations à bon marché au lendemain des lois de 1912.* Mouv. Social, Jan., 1913. Pp. 6.

HENDERSON, A. M. *Density and disease: the effect of housing on health.* Co-Partnership, Jan., 1913. P. 1.

Correlation of death-rate with number of houses of one and two rooms. Edinburgh.

NORTON, G. P. *Chicago housing conditions, VII: two Italian districts.* Am. Journ. Sociol., Jan., 1913. Pp. 33.

SEIBT, G. *Die bevorstehende Wohnungsgesetzgebung in Preussen und im Reiche.* Schmoller's Jahrb., No. 1, 1913. Pp. 34.

Considers statutes dealing with lot subdivision, zoning, house construction and inspection, etc.

TAYLOR, G. R. *Satellite cities, IV. Granite City, V. Gary.* Survey, Feb. 1, Mar. 1, 1913.

THOYER, G. *Le crédit immobilier de l'arrondissement de Lille pour l'application de la loi Ribot (1908) sur les habitations à bon marché.* Réf. Soc., Jan., 1913. Pp. 6.

\_\_\_\_\_*Der Entwurf eines preussischen Wohnungsgesetzes.* Soziale Praxis, Jan. 30, 1913. Pp. 3.

\_\_\_\_\_*A symposium on housing reform.* Am. City, Jan., 1913. Pp. 17.

Abstracts of papers read at Second National Housing Conference, Philadelphia, 1912.